

# **VAASTU VIGNAN**

*(A Book Containing the Principles of,  
Building - Architecture)*

Originally written in Telugu  
by

**SRI S. MASTAN**

**Vaastu Samrat, Vaastu Brahma, Jyotisha Ratna and  
the Recipient of the Gold Medal**

Translated into English  
by

**Sri G. V. RAMA RAO, M.A., M.Phil.**

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**S. MASTAN (Pandit)  
Pedapalaparru - 521 323, Gudivada Taluk  
Krishna District, A.P., India**

**1995**

**Name of the book** : VAASTU VIGNAN

**Author** : S. MASTAN

**Telugu Version translated by** : G. V. RAMA RAO

**First Edition** : SEPTEMBER, 1995.

**Copy right** : S. MASTAN

**For Copies** : S. MASTAN  
Vaastu Samrat  
Pedapalaparru - 521 323.  
Gudivada Taluk  
Krishna District  
Andhra Pradesh  
S. India

**Price** : Rs. 116/-

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**Printed at** : Siddhardha Printing Press  
Vijaya Bank Road,  
GUDIVADA - 521 301.  
Krishna District - A.P.

# **FOREWORD**

Creation is peculiar. Naturally it depends upon five elements - Water, Fire, Air Earth and Sky. It depends upon the movement of the nine grahas and that of the rulers of the eight corners. Seasons are formed according to the movement of the Sun and the Moon. The earth where the living creatures exist is called the Karma Bhoomi. Karma exists in the houses we live in because of the deeds we do. For any work we need scientific basis. So we should do everything according to rules laid down in the Sastra. We must be thorough with the principles laid down in the Sastras. To live happily one needs a good house that is free from vastu defects. We have to follow the principles of vastu while building a house. The question of leading a happy life depends upon the vastu. So we have to follow the principles of vastu while building a house.

This book contains all the details pertaining to the building construction - a temple, a theatre, a factory or any such other thing.

Some of my friends and relatives have helped me in bringing out this book. I extend my thanks to all those who stand by me. I hope that the people who are prepared to build houses will go through this book and understand the said rules.

PEDAPALAPARRU  
Date ; 29-9-1995

Yours obediently,  
Sd/- S. MASTAN  
Author.

## **How am I Acquainted with Vaastu Sastra**

I was born at Pedapalaparru, a village in Gudivada Taluk, Krishna Dt., Andhra Pradesh on 11-10-1936 at about 2 p. m. That was a Sunday. My parents are Shaik Imam Saheb and Meera Beebi. I have two sisters only and no brothers. Since my childhood, I have pursued my studies under typical brahmins. I passed E.S.L.C. I learnt a little bit of Sanskrit, English, Hindi, Urdu along with Telugu. After my marriage, I lost my father. Afterwards, my mother got a house built for us.

Our house site did not have equal sides or corners. The north-east corner has a cut. So this house has some vaastu defects. With the result we incurred losses. I approached vaastu pandits and sought their advice. I built a new house in that place. Later it happened to a great astrologer and vaastu pandit Sri M. G. Sri Rama Sharma in vizag in 1961. He taught me vaastu Sastra. From then I built several houses and changed the thresholds etc. I gained some experience. I have given many plans of houses people. I rectified the mistakes in old houses. I examined several houses. That is how, I learnt the secrets of house building and vaastu sastra. I have been going round several places not only in the State but also out side the State. Thus I gained wide knowledge of Vaastu, and then started writing this. I completed the book successfully and published it.

Sd/- S. MASTAN  
The Author

## TRANSLATOR'S NOTE

Though I do not have knowledge of Vaastu Sastra, I have some interest in the subject, when Shri S. Mastan, the author of the Telugu version of this book approached me and asked me to get it translated, I readily gave my consent to undertake the onerous task simply because of my zeal for the subject without expecting any remuneration. The job gave me immense pleasure. It took more than a year because I was hard-pressed for time. If the book proves to be useful, I feel that my labour has not gone a waste. I wish him a grand success in his venture.

Gudivada,

Date : 29-9-1995

Sd/- X X X

G. V. RAMA RAO.

# ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

My heart-felt and sincere thanks are due to the following persons who have rendered their invaluable suggestions and extended their cooperation and help and without whose help I could not have completed this great task.

1) Shri G. V. Rama Rao, M.A; M.Phil;  
Gudivada 521 301. Krishna Dt. A. P.

2) Dr. Kaza Srinivasa Moorthy, M. A., Ph.D.  
Reader in History. A.N.R. College, Gudivada-521 301.  
Krishna Dt. A. P.

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Visakhapatnam-530 016, A. P.

4) Shri K. Ramachandra Rao, Mandal Revenue  
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5) Janab Shaik Sharif, Inspector (Retired) R.P.F.  
S. C. Rly. Secunderabad-500 371, A. P.

6) Dr. Shaik Ishaq Qutub, M.A. Ph.D.M.Ed.  
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26) Shri K. Raju, Officer, Indian Bank, Narasimha Rao pet, Eluru - 534 006, West Godavari District, Andhra Pradesh.

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31) Shri K. Bhaskar, Artist, Vijayawada-520 010 Krishna Dt. A. P.

32) Shri A. Peddirajulu, Siddhardha Printing Press, Vijaya Bank Road, Gudivada-521 301, Krishna Dt. A. P.

# Terminology used in Regional Languages

The following is the list of various words used in different languages under different terminology to mean the samething. They help the readers to understand the contextual meaning.

S. No.	English	Other Languages
1)	God	Devaru Bhagavantha/ Thaivam/Kadavul/ Allah/Bhagawan/Eswaran
2)	East	Poorva/Kilakku
3)	West	Paschina/Paduvana/Merku
4)	South	Dakshina/Thenkana/ Therku
5)	North	Uthara/Vadakku
6)	South East Corner	Aagneya/Thenkilakku
7)	South West Corner	Nyruthi/Then Merku
8)	North West Corner	Vaayavya/Vadamerku
9)	North East Corner	Eeshaanya/Vadakilakku
10)	Floor/Land/Earth	Nela/Tharai

11)	Place/Site	Sthala/Idam
12)	High Level	Ettara/Medu
13)	Pit	Halla/Pallam
14)	Road	Rasthe/Salai
15)	Street	Beedi/Theru/Bazaar
16)	Veedhi Soola/Folk Dance/Street Black	Manege Naeravaagi Idda Beedi Hodetha/ Therukoothu
17)	Science	Shaasthra/Sasthiram/ Sasthra
18)	Book	Pusthaka/Vaastu Puthakam
19)	Vaastu Expert Vaastu Special	Vaastu Panditharu/ Vaastu Siddhaanthi/ Vaastu Nibunar/ Vaastu Pandit
20)	Mason	Thaapee Maesthri/ Kothanar
21)	Carpenter	Marakelasa Maaduvavan/ Thacher
22)	Building/ Construction	Kattana/Kattada Kattidam

23)	House/Home/Palace	Mane/Veedu
24)	Upstairs	Mahadi/Maadi/Maadi
25)	Compound Wall/ Prahari Wall	Suthugode/Praakaara Mathil Suvar/
26)	Temple Church/ Mosque	Devasthaana Gudi/Koyil/ Kovil/Masjid
27)	Well	Baavi, Kinaru
28)	Canal	Naalae/Kalvai
29)	Water Tank/Water Tub	Neerina Thotti/Neerina Baani/Tanneer Thotti
30)	Tree	Mara/Maram
31)	Almirah	Kapaatu/Alamari
32)	Door Frame/Frame of the Door Threshold	Hosilu/Vasakka
33)	Window	Kitiki/Kidike/Jannal
34)	Door/Picture	Baagilu/Padam
35)	Room	Kotthadi/Arai
36)	Kitchen	Adige Mane/Samayal Arai
37)	Bed Room	Sejjemane/Malagu Vakotthadi/Padukkat Arai

38)	Cot	Mancha/Kattil
39)	Pooja Room	Devaru Mane/Poojai Arai
40)	Steps/Stairs	Mettulu/Padikkattu

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S. No.	Directions	Eight Rulers	Grahas
1)	East	Indra	Ravi
2)	South East (Agneya)	Agnihotra	Sukra
3)	South	Yama	Kuja
4)	South west (Nairuti)	Rakshasa	Rahuvu
5)	West	Varuna	Sani
6)	North west (Vaayavya)	Vayu	Chandra
7)	North	Kubera	Budha
8)	North east (Esanya)	Shiva	Bruhaspati



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Printed By :  
**SIDDHARDHA PRINTING PRESS**  
**Vijaya Bank Road, GUDIVADA - 521 301.**

**Dr. Kaza Srinivasa Moorthy M.A., Ph.D.**  
**Reader in History**  
**A.N.R. College, Gudivada-521 301.**  
**Date : 13-8-1995**

I have perused the pages of this book 'VAASTU VIGNAN' in depth which is a reflexion of Sri SHAIK MASTAN, the author's profound scholarship. Inspite of very brief, the fundamental principles of Vaastu Sastra, combining Vedic injunctions and ancestral wisdom governing the selection of plots and construction of buildings presented in this book should be of a lot of interest to prospective builders and architects.

How constructions facing geographically divided eight directions are sought to be influenced by the planets bringing about fortunes and misfortunes are explained besides focussing

on the need to pay special attention to the measurements of rooms among others.

Sceptics might wonder whether it is possible for a lower middle class or middle classman to be choosy in selecting a plot as prescribed and build houses in the directions specified in the Vaastu Sastra considering the mind boggling land and the astronomical cost involved in building a house. The author, though a Muslim but secular in thought, word and deed, throws valuable suggestions to get over dilemmas to the extent possible and feels that it is time, efforts are taken to bring about greater awareness and interest about Vaastu Sastra among house builders. Verily, this book is the Bible, Quran and Gita in Vaastu Sastra.

Sd/- XXX  
(K. S. MOORTY)



## **CERTIFICATE**

I find the suggestions of Sri Shaik Mastan who is an expert in Vaastu Sastra very useful. I am personally benefitted when I made alterations to my house as suggested by him. I am confident Sri Shaik Mastan will be useful to the society in the field.

Place : Visakhapatnam

Date : 8-5-1995

Sd/-

(N.V.R.L. Tirumalacharyulu)

Asst. General Manager

State Bank of Hyderabad,

Zonal Office

## **CERTIFICATE**

Sri Shaik Mastan of Pedapalaparru is an Expert in Vaastu Sastra. It may not be an Exogitation to mention that Sri Shaik Mastan is like one of the Panel in the crown of Vaastu Brahma i. e. Viswa Karma. He is rendering good service to the public. He is Fittest Person to Award any Felicitation by virtue of knowledge in vaastu.

Sd/-

(K. RAMACHANDRA RAO)

Mandal Revenue Officer

Mandavalli.

Mandavalli

Date 19-7-1995

## **Opinion of Dr. Shaik Ishaq 'Qutub' Madras - On VAASTU VIGNAN**

The man of today is troubled and is searching for peace, security and prosperity. I am sure that this famous Book of 'Vaastu Samrat'. Siddhanti S. Mastan name Vaastu Vignan will appease Man's thirst for peace, prosperity, and security in the Modern age of Science and Technology.

The book on hand is the English translation of Vignana Vaastu Sastramu in Telugu written by Siddhanti S. Mastan, Pedapalaparru, Gudivada Taluk, Krishna District, Andhra Pradesh. Utmost care has been taken to preserve the correctness and purity of the text in the translation of this book. Siddhanti S. MASTAN, is an expert in his subject Vaastu Sastra.

Vaastu Samrat, Vaastu Brahma and Jyotisha Ratna, titles are awarded to him for his best books and literature.

Siddhanti S. Mastan is a Doyen among the Siddhanti scholars and pandits of 'Vaastu Sastra' of our times. His book on 'Vaastu Sastra' is a panacea for all the builders of new constructions of Modern buildings houses, factories and shops. We find glimpses of life and light of Art and Architecture of Moghuls, and techniques of Golkonda emperors in his book. 'Vaastu Vignan' Many people are getting peace and prosperity in all walks of life through his books and literature in this age. He kept 'Vaastu Sastra' and life apart. 'Vaastu Sastra' has got a very important role in human life in this modern age of strife-town world. This book will prove to be an eye-opener to many.

This book is originally written in Telugu by Siddhanti S. MASTAN, and is translated in English, Urdu, and Hindi. I am very glad to note that 'Vaastu Vignan' of Siddhanti S. Mastan, has emphasised the importance of 'Vaastu Sastra' in the modern age of Science and Technology. The conflicts and chaos of our present time can be removed by his Book 'Vaastu Vignan'. The synthesis of Science and 'Vaastu Sastra' will definitely change our life into a heaven on Earth. He deserves our thanks and appreciation for writing this useful book for the protection of humanity and human values. I have great pleasure in commending this book.

Sd/-

Dr. Shaik Ishaq 'Qutub' M.A. Ph.D.; M.Ed.  
Former, Professor & HOD of Hindi  
The New College, Royapettah.  
MADRAS - 600 014.

Place : Madras - 14

Dated : 27-7-1995.

## INTRODUCTION

I personally know Siddhanti Mastan since 25 years. He is a well versed, well known and frank Vaastusastra Pandit. His Vaastu Versions are free and frank from all bindings. True, accurate and worthy to observe. I have personal experience about his Vaastu advices which found beneficial. Not only this, I accompanied him to several friends' houses and heard his advices, which ultimately found/come true and fruitful like - promotions, elopement, accidental deaths, death of lonely son of a land-lord, receiving kick backs by father/mother-in-laws, involment of court cases etc. I strongly recommend to the readers to avail his advance advices regarding construction of houses, factories and shops; purchase of plats, plots, house, land; setting up of articles and beginning of new business and achieve good results I also caution the readers by not abiding the Vaastu in purchases of land, house, plot, factories,

shops; construction of any sort of house/building without Vaastu advice will lead to many unforeseen complications, sickness, indebtedness, insolvency, blames, separation of couples or wards, accidents, intimidation, insults, shiftings, fires, thefts and finally disposal of the properties etc.

Sd/-

Secunderabad,

(Shaik Sharif)

Inspector (RET RED)

Dated 6-1-1995

R.P.F., S. C. RLY. Sec'bad.

## INTRODUCTION

I am well acquainted with Mastan Sidhanti who is an expert in Vaastu Sastra for the past 20 years. As far as my knowledge concerns with him, he is really a pandit in Vaastu Sastra and moreover an eminent person. As we know that town planning is closely related to Vaastu Sastra, and constructions are being made according to Vaastu. Keeping in view of this fact many people come to Mastan Sidhanti for his precious advices. Under his supervision and advices innumerable constructions have been taken up like houses, factories, shops etc., and such people are getting good prosperity in all aspects. Vaastu Sastra has got the prominent role in human life. If our plan is fixed in a wrong position, so, that "good plans achieves good fruits. in this connection I would like to advice the people better to take advance advices in purchases of land and construction of buildings from Vaastu Pandits like our Mastan



Sidhanti, in order to avoid future complications like sickness, death, indebtedness, and other bad consequences. The fame and name of Mastan Sidhanti has been spread many parts of India and people come from different places for his valuable advices and suggestions. I further recommend the readers to utilise the advices and suggestions of our Mastan Sidhanti in purchases of lands, house sites and constructions to prevent future complications. I appreciate Mr. Mastan Sidhanti who is helping the people by rendering his valuable advices in Vaastu Sastra.

Sd/-

(S. A. RASHEED)

Town Planning Building Overseer  
Narsapur Municipality.  
West Godavari District  
Andhra Pradesh

K. V. B. Sankara Rao,  
Convenor,  
Sree Dhanasakti Charitable Trust,  
General Secretary - 11 Point Formula  
A. P. State Aryavysya Mahasabha,  
VEMAVARAM - 521 331.  
Gudlavalleru (Mandalam) Krishna Dt. A. P.

I have perused this book "VAASTU VIGNAN" by Sri Shaik Mastan the author's profound scholarship. This book is useful to all persons. The author has dealt with the subject Vaastu Vignan in a methodical manner bestowing thought on all the aspects. What is commendable is the way in which the relevant vedic injunctions and ancestral wisdom has been discussed in minute detail with analytical approach. I am sure that this book is useful and instructive to all types of people.

I congratulate Mr. S. Mastan, Pedapalaparru, Gudivada, Tq. Krishna District, Andhra Pradesh for his effort.

Sd/- X X X

K. V. B. Sankara Rao.

# **Certificate of Registration of Societies**

**Act XXI of 1860**

***Society No. 452 of 1993***

**I hereby certify that National Astrology  
& Vaastu Sastra Research Association of India  
Pedapalaparru - 521 323. Gudivada taluk  
Krishna District(A.P.) has this day been Registered  
under the Societies Registration Act XXI of 1860**

**Given under my hand at Machilipatnam  
this 16th day of August, One thousand Nine  
hundred and Ninety three.**

**SARAVAN 1915 SE.**

**Sd/- XX XX 16.8.93.  
District Registrar,  
Krishna.**

**International Council of Astrological  
&  
Occult Studies  
(Regd.)  
HYDERABAD A. P. India**

**SRI S. MASTAN**

**Has been awarded a MEDAL, during the  
2nd International Seminar on Astrology  
and Occult Sciences**

**Held from : 24th to 26th December, 1987  
at Guntur**

*Sd/- B. A. D E V I*  
**President  
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**We have pleasure in Recording the active  
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**as a DELEGATE in the Celebrations of the  
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made significant contribution  
to these sciences**

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**I C A O S**

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**R. Sambasiva Rao,**

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**Reception Committee**

**M. P.**

**Guntur Dated : 26-12-1987**



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held in Sri Annamacharya Kala Bhavan, Tirupati  
from 5-1-1991 to 7-1-1991

We have pleasure in recording the active  
participation in the celebrations of the Seminar  
and also the services rendered to humanity  
through the Vedic sciences and fruitful  
researches conducted in Astrology and  
its allied sciences by

**SRI S. MASTAN**

and in token of

recognition of his meritorious services to these  
sciences, the Committees have honoured  
this day the 7th January 1991 by conferring

Hon'ry title of

**JYOTISH RATNA**

Given under the Authority and Seal of the  
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International	International	Rastriya
Seminar on	Council of	Sanskrit Vidyalaya
Astrology &	Astrological &	Tirupathi - A. P.
Occult Sciences	Occult Studies	Chief Guest

**Review of my Book was Published  
in the Madras Times, Madras  
on December 31, 1991**

**"Vaastu Samrat's Book on" Vaastu Sastra**

**Madras, Dec. 31 :**

Vaastu Samrat S. Mastan, who has been acknowledged as a super-specialist in the Vaastu Sastra has compiled a prodigious book on "Vignana Vaastu Sastra" in Telugu, Hindi, English, and Urdu in it he gives plans for new construction and suggestions for rectifying the defects in old constructions which will be of enormous use.

According to Vaastu Samrat S. Mastan, the five elements of the panchabhutas are dependent upon nature and a fine combination of Sakti and Daya which often results in wide-spread activity and profressive prosperity.



Further he says numerology and human life are inseparable and cannot be detached as they does possess chemical affinity and are supplementary complimenting the other. The future of man is dependent upon the exact time of birth, date, year, janma lagna. His future is calculated in tems of the movements of planets with the help of numerology.

Pandit Mastan, Siddhandhi gold medalist of the "Vaastu Brahma" at the International Astrological and Vaastu Sastra conference and who hails from Pedapalaparru in Gudivada, Krishna district, A. P., says that defects in "Gruha" (House) results in the sufferings of the entire residents of the house.

Vignana Vaastu Sastra is writtea in lucid language and is eminently readable. S. Mastan can be contacted at Pedapalaparru, Krishna district, Andhra Pradesh. "VIGNANA VAASTU SASTRA" book in TELUGU can be available.

## **“IndoAmerican - Who's Who”**

It is a Privilege to know that the Biographical data of this Distinguished writer of Vaastu Vignan has been published in a book entitled

‘Indo American - Who's Who, (First Volume Page No. 588)

Published by F.I. Publications, New Delhi.  
The extract is published hereunder :

Shaik Mastan Astrologer b October 11, 1936 Pedapalaparru (A. P.) M. Mastan Bibi Three s and Three d Siddhanti Vaastu Pandit, Vaastu Sastram and Jyotisham Founder & President, National Astrology and Vaastu Sastra Research Association of India, Pedapalaparru Delegate, International Astrological & Vaastu Sastra Conference

Publs : Vignana Vaastu Sastram (Telugu)

Awards : Gold Medal 1987

Titles : Vaastu Brahma 1988,

Vaastu Samrat 1988,

Jyotish Ratna 1991

Address : Pedapalaparru - 521 323 Gudivada Tq.,  
Krishna Dist. (A. P.) S. India.

## DEDICATION

I dedicate this work to God, Almighty who is responsible for this creation. He is responsible for creation and destruction. It is who is responsible for the life an earth. I bow my head before Him. I invoke Him that He might bless me with long life and health, wealth and happiness. I dedicate this work Vaastu Vignan to God Almighty.

Sd/- S. MASTAN  
Author

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## INVOCATION

O God I always think of you and utter your name again and again. I won't do any work without worshipping you. You are the creator. You are very kind to me. I pray to you to protect me and give me my livelihood.

O God You are omnipresent. You bless people and make them read this vaastu sastra and get the benefit out of it, and have long life and prosperity.

Your eternal devotee

Sd/- S. MASTAN  
Author

# V A A S T U V I G N A N

## **What is Vaastu Sastra ?**

Vaastu means that which is real - a real one. It means a house or a nest or a dwelling place. That which relates to this kind of Sastra is called Vaastu Sastra. It has no match. It gives man infinite pleasures, it wipes out man's (sins or misdeeds). It provides man with suitable measurements to build his house. It gives knowledge of environmental and climatic conditions of a site. It provides knowledge of a dwelling place, land, village, dwelling house, double-storied house, a well and a tank. It deals with the systematic study of these things. That which teaches all these things and provides knowledge of these things is called 'Vaastu Sastra'. Vaastu is very ancient and it is said in Vedas and Puranas. Our culture lies in Vedas. Vedas are the sources of our traditions. For instance Rigveda deals with Carpenters and masons and their occupations. Vaastu Sastra is linked with Jyotisha Sastra (Astrology).

Vaastu Sastra is divided into five parts. They are (1) Theory part, (2) Muhurta part or Lagna part, (3) Jyotisha part, (4) Question part and (5) Vaastu part.



## Vaastu Vignan

There are many source - books for this Sastra. They are (1) Jyotis-vaastu, (2) Silpa Ratna, (3) Manasara, (4) Vastu Pradeepa, (5) Viswa Karma's Vaastu Sastra, (6) Kasyapa Samhita, (7) Maya Samhita and (8) Bhrugu Samhita etc.

## The Condition of the Planets and the House

From time immemorial, India has been a land of rich cultural heritage and educational activity. From such times till now existed the Sastras such as Astrology and Archetecture.

It is generally opined that every object we find is a creation of God. Similarly, it is felt, that Astrology is a part and parcel of God's creation. People believe that the prosperity of man depends upon the house he builds.

The impact of environment is clearly seen in man's life. The influence of the Grahas such Budha, Guru, Sukra and Ravi plays a vital role in man's life. Great Rishis like Parasara, Gowthama and Jaimini wrote books like Bruhatparasara Hora, Gowthama Samhita and Jaimini Sutra. All these are works an astrology.

Nature is full of panchabhutas. It is the basis of these panchabhutas. Nature is the basis for all the

## Vaastu Vignan

life on earth and for the entire universe. It is full of five elements. There is life in this universe. It activates the entire world. Man has been trying to have control over the powers of nature. Man's trial has taken the shape of Mathematics. There is some power which regulates the movements of the Sun and the Moon. That power leads to Sukha and Dukha in the life of man.

We use numbers on many an occasion. Numerology gives regularity to our life. The first number ie. '1' indicates the primary reason or it refers to creator or it indicates power. The numbers from 1 to 9 form the basis for Mathematics.

There is some power in these numbers. According to these numbers from 1 to 9 the things of the past, future and the present are determined.

Number '9' is the last number in the order. The entire creation, the earth, the sky, the three lords, the four-headed Brahma and five elements, the seven seas, the eight devatas are presented. After '9' we start again with one to nine.

Example : These is the number 10. If we add this from right to left  $10 - 0$ . It has no value. So the value of the numbers is '1'. If so  $11 (1 + 1 = 2)$

12 ( 1 + 2 = 3 ) 13 ( 1 + 3 = 4 ). Like that from one onwards we may count thousands and Lakhs. But the value is from 1 - 9.

We believe that this humanbody is the creation of God. It has nine randhras (nine holes). According to man's time of birth and date of birth, Janmalagna can be decided. On Janma Lagna, his prosperity as well as his future depends. We can know many secrets of man's future from this science ie. Numerology (Sankhya Sastra).

The birth and death of man based on the movement of stars at the time of his birth. Similarly vaastu tells us about the good and the evil effects of a house. Man grows along with our civilization. We grow technically too. Vaastu also changed and developed from time to time. We, therefore, may say that vaastu plays a vital role in man's life.

The Rishis in the ancient past divided Jyotisha into five parts. They are (1) Siddhantha Bhagha, (2) Muhurtha Bhaga, (3) Jataka, (4) Question part and (5) Vaastu Bhaga.

The origin and development of this vaastu is told as follows :

In ancient times ie in the Treta Yuga a great man with a strong body was born. Devatas were afraid of

## Vaastu Vignan

this great bodied man and approached the creator' Brahma, Brahma advised the devatas to keep that man in a reversal order. They did it alike. It is said that the same man is called vaastu purusha. Then vaastu purusha approached Brahma and sought his help. Brahma told him that those who build cities, towns, villages and houses without worshipping him would not succeed. The story which deals with his life vaastu sastra. Viswakarma made this Sastra shine in this world. There are many books about this vaastu in Sanskrit Language. This sastra is changed according to social changes. This was written in those days keeping in view air and light

The first four shastras are said to have been related to the planetary position and the fifth one ie. Vaastu sastra relates to the position of the houses we build.

If a house is not built according to the rules in the Vaastu, all those who live in the house will face the evil consequences. It is, therefore, advised that people should give importance to the vaastu sastra and build house to avoid evil effects.

## Vaastu Works of Great Rishis

The creator of this universe desired to create this Universe when the entire world was full of waters. Brahma created this universe with the earth and the

## Vaastu Vignan

sky, the sun and the moon, stars, and the eight disas (four sides - East, West, South and North along with their four corners) and their rulers (Astadikpalas), the Panchabhutas (Fire, air, earth, water, and sky. and the seven seas along with the 84 lakh creatures.

The benign God views people according to their past deeds and looks at the comforts and discomforts of man and derives pleasure.

He arranges good and bad in the dwelling places of people. Human beings are unable to put up with the conditions - either extremely cold or hot. So they think of building their houses according to the climatic conditions that suit them. They have created villages, towns and cities. They have learned to dig the land and arrange the wells etc. They did not build house taking liberty. They followed certain rules of house - building and roads etc.

Great rishis like viswa Karma, Vemana, Maya, Narada, Vasistha, Silpacharya and Sanat Kumara think that service to Man is service to God. They preserved their experiences relating house - building in their ancient books made of palmyra - leaves. They wrote great works like Vaastu Chinta Mani, Vaastu Pradeepika silpa Sastra etc.

In those days, a few people knew Sanskrit. People of the next generation wrote great works perta-

ining to vaastu Sastra. They were Bruhat Samhita, Aparajita prucha, Manushyala Chandrika, Vaastu vidya, Bharateeya Vaastu Sastra etc,

Some of the Pandits made a deep study of those works and expressed their opinions in Telugu.

At the very beginning of God's creation the Disas were formed. The Disa in which the sun rises is the East. The direction in which the sun sets is the west. The right side is the south and the left side is the north. South - east corner is the Agneya, the South - west is the Nairuti, the North - west is Vayuvya and the North-east corner is Esanya, Thus there are eight disas.

We use these names some times. Basing on these eight disas we can build houses in any site. These disas are controlled by the eight rulers. One can predict the future especially fortunator or unfortunate events, health and wealth positions of the dwellers. A man may prosper or a man may see adversity in those places. There is in - separable and invariable relationship between the movement of the stars in the skies and the movement of the human beings on the earth. Man's life depends upon these stars. We can understand the results that follow when we live in a house according to these eight rulers of these disas.

## **The Eight Rulers**

The East : Indra is the lord of the East. He is a God of wealth. He is a Rajbhogh. He enjoys good positions and power. He enjoys all the eight types of wealth and prosperity. If the site has excess of the eastern side, the owner of the house will have male progeny. If the site has excess of land this side and the ground is low, the following results take place :

If this side is less or it has any bad shape and is high, the progeny will have deformity and some times they die a premature death and the dwellers lose their comforts and face losses in life. The side is the place of Ravi.

The Agneya (South - East corner) : Agnihotra is the lord of this corner. Anger, theft, debauchery, enmity and illwill, triviality are the qualities of this lord. He always quarrels with others.

If the house has excess of land this side and the ground is low, the dwellers will fall into debts. They suffer from poverty, may get their children die prematurely. They have bitter experiences such as sorrow and they will have bad results on the whole.

If Agneya is less, it yields to good results. They will have peace, serenity will not get into disputes etc. They will have wealth. Sukra lives this side.

## Vaastu Vignan

**The South :** Yama is the lord of this side. Yama is the slayer. He is responsible for physical deformity ill-health, death, poverty etc. The owner is generally dominated by his spouse. He loses wealth.

If this side extends or has curves and is low, it yields to Vyadha or dukha and evil results.

If the land this side is considerably high, the dweller of the house gets good results. Kuja lives this side.

**The Nairuti (South-West Corner) :** Nairuti, the Rakshasa is the lord of this corner. If this side is too long and is low and has curves, evil results follow. The owner moves in the company of bad people. He may be given to vices such as alcohol, debachery, meat-eating etc. He may be a murder also. He may lose life or suffer from ill-health.

If this side does not exceed and is less and the ground is sufficiently high, it wipes out all evils. The owner may enjoy good health and wealth. He will prosper in life. Nairuti is the place of Rahuvu, who gives life to the dweller.

**The West :** Varuna is the lord of this side. This side should not have curves. One should not have excess of land in this side of the house. If so, it leads to



## Vaastu Vignan

the danger of drowning, imprisonment. The dweller may become sick. His family may not flourish. Ladies may dominate. He may lose property, health, incur losses in business. The ground this side should be high. If so the family prospers.

One may build out houses, kitchen sheds. If so, one may prosper excessively. One may get promotions in life and prosper in the field of business. Sani Graha is the lord of this side. He yields good or bad results according to the vaastu of the house.

Vayuvya (North-West Corner) : The lord of this corner is the Vayu. If this corner has any curves, or if the land is high or if it is low or if this side extends unusually, it will lead to evils such as enmity, it may cause unexpected and long journey. It may lead to the house to frequent thefts. The owner may be put to shame and he may be defamed in many ways.

If this corner exists to according to the vaastu rules, it yields to good results. The dweller will prosper. He gets honour wherever he goes. The moon is said to be in this corner causing good results.

North : The lord of this side is Kubera who is said to be the promoter of wealth. If this side of the site is in excess and the land is low, the dweller will prosper in all walks of life. He gets wealth, honour and occupies higher positions in life. He leads a happy and prosperous life with his wife and children.

## Vaastu Vignan

If the site of this side is cut short and if the level of the land is high, the owner of the house will witness evil consequences. He will lose wealth and suffer from acute poverty. He will be ill owing to certain things relating to ladies. Budha (one of the nine Grahas) rules over this side.

If Vaastu of this side is not in accordance with the rules of vaastu, one may lose wealth even in business.

**Eesanya (North-East Corner) :** Lord Shiva is said to be the ruler of this corner, This side of the site should extend and it should not be cut short. The land this side should be comparatively low. One should not put weight on this side. The side is supposed to be clean and neat and should be free from all sorts of dirt. If so, the people who live in the house will be healthy, wealthy and they prosper always. They successfully execute and implement all their plans. Bruhaspati rules over this side. It is said the Lord Rama who went in search of Sita stayed tentatively in a place surrounded by mountains on South and West. The North-Eastern sides of the site are very low.

If any house has low level in the middle of the house (as it used to be in the old-type tailed houses **having Verandahs on the four sides**), it leads to enmity among brothers resulting in the destruction of the dynasty. In this connection we may think of the Maya

palace in the Mahabharata. There is a water-pool in the middle of the palace. Duryodhana, the king of Kinds of the dynasty fell in it and is insulted by Drowpadi. These events led to the battle of Kurukshetra.

Whereas, let us think of the Vaikuntha where the lord Vishnu dwelt. The lord's palace said to be having height in the South-West corner and the site has Red Mandara garden (hibiscus) in the North-East corner along with a lake. To the South of the lake there is a plot of land made of Chandrakanta Silas on which there is bed of lotus flowers that is used by the goddess Rama (Lakshmi) and the Lord Vishnu. They lived happily

## **The General Rules of Vaastu**

If we observe the lives of people, we find that many of the people are facing so many ills in life. For all the vaastu holds main responsibility. To avoid inconvenience, we have to rectify certain in the vaastu of our houses.

We have to observe certain rules as detailed below.

We should not build a small house on the western side of the main house. Similarly on the southern side also. Any small house can be built on the

## Vaastu Vignan

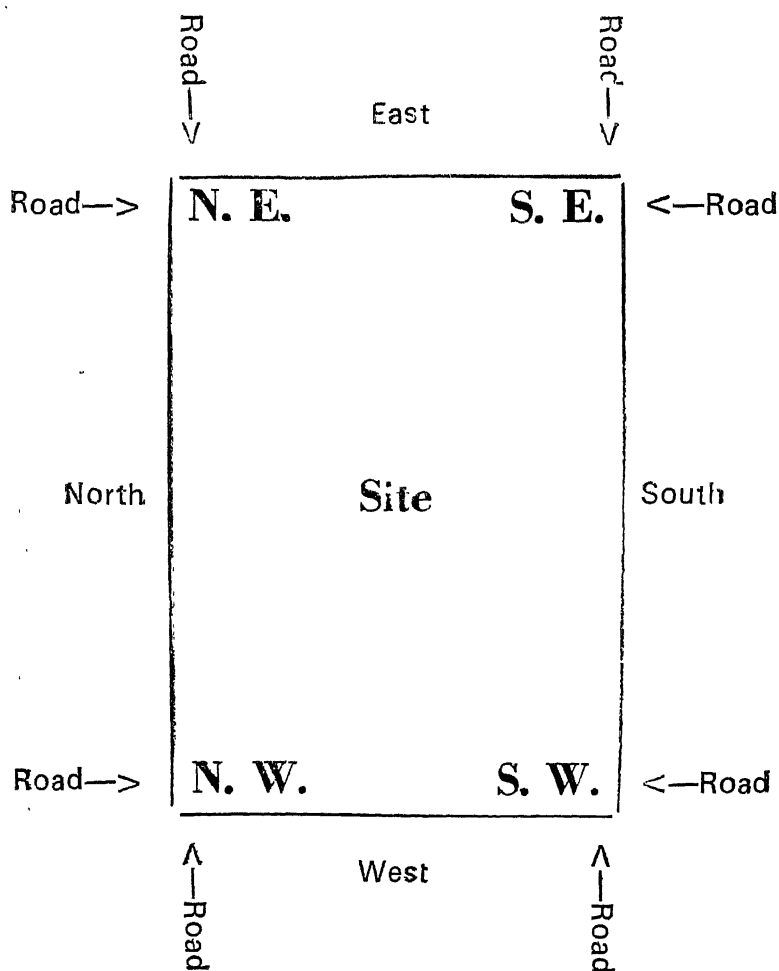
northern or the eastern side of the main house. The level of this house should be lower than that of a main house. The western house should always be on a higher level. The building of a small house should be in accordance with that of the main house. A house that is built in accordance with vaastu rules will always yield to good results.

### May God Bless Us All

After selecting the site, we have to examine it. If the land shows fissures, it is not good for house construction. If it has any ant-hills (Snake wholes etc.) water-ponds, and if it has wells that are closed or has any human bones in it, it is not advisable to build houses there. One should not sight nearer to a burial ground or the one which is in front of the Lord Shiva's temple or that one which is behind the Lord Vishnu's temple. One should not build houses under huge trees. Generally lands with green grass are preferred house construction.

Before constructing a building for dwelling purpose or for any business complex, we have to see whether all the four sides of a site are in proper measurements or not. The site should have adequate height in South and West. The site should be suitably levelled. The roads should not cut the site as shown in the figure.

# Vaastu Vignan



North-east road is regular.  
 South-east road is irregular.  
 South-west road is irregular.  
 North-west road is irregular.

If the roads touch the site as indicated in the map, it yields to bad results.

The position of the doors in a house should be fixed according to the direction of the roads. We must follow the lines of the neighbouring houses. The site should be surrounded by compound walls on all sides. otherwise it leads to evil results. The site should have a well in the north-east corner. If there are water-ponds or canals nearby, they will be good to the house. Rain-water should have an out-let. The gates in the compound walls should be in line with the doors of the house.

The site selected for construction should not be low than compared to the sites nearby. If so, it leads to good results.

## **Nature of the House**

People think of Vaastu irrespective of their caste, race and religion. They build houses according to their capacity. Every person needs a house just every bird needs a nest. A house is compared to a human body. A house is like the head of a man. It is a symbolic representation of a man and a woman. The main door is said to be the face of a man. The main door has two windows on either side. They are said to be the eyes of a human being. The central beam is like the spine of a man. The verandahs are depicted as its limbs.

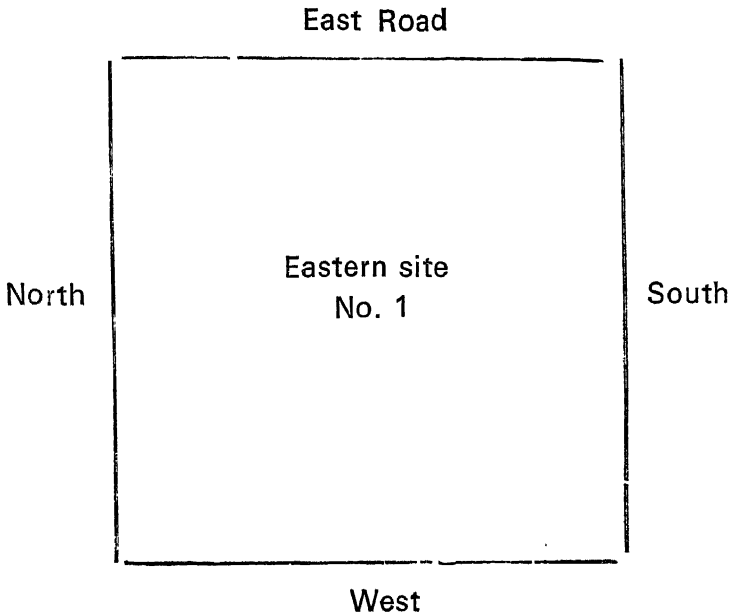
## Vaastu Vignan

Generally people consult vaastu pandits or architects who give an estimate of material needed. The size of the house must be in accordance with the area of the site. Precautions should be taken regarding the foundation. One should assess one's own financial capacity. Otherwise one will fall in debts. Before constructing a house, one should think of all these things thoroughly.

## Selection of the Site - Roads

Every town or village has roads. These roads may be formed from west to east or vice-versa. They may be formed from south to north or vice-versa.

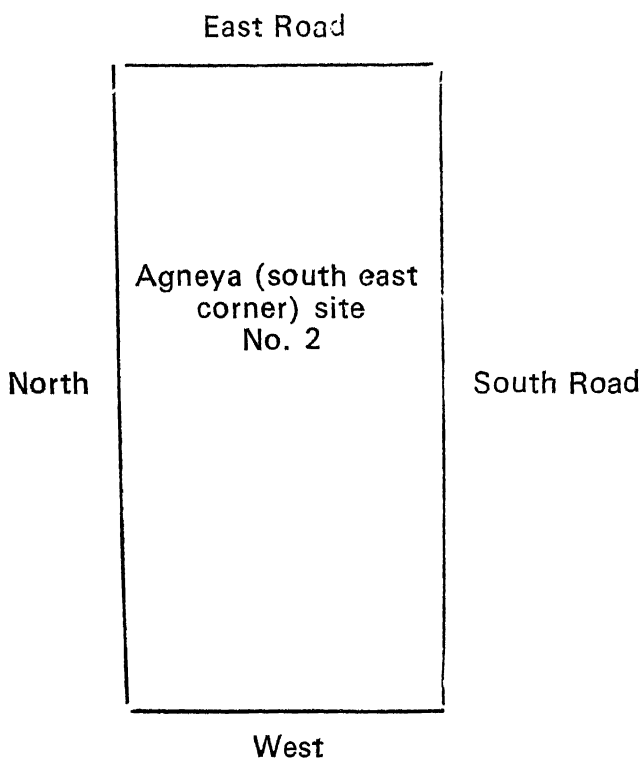
1. If there is only one road on eastern side of the site, the site is called Eastern Site.





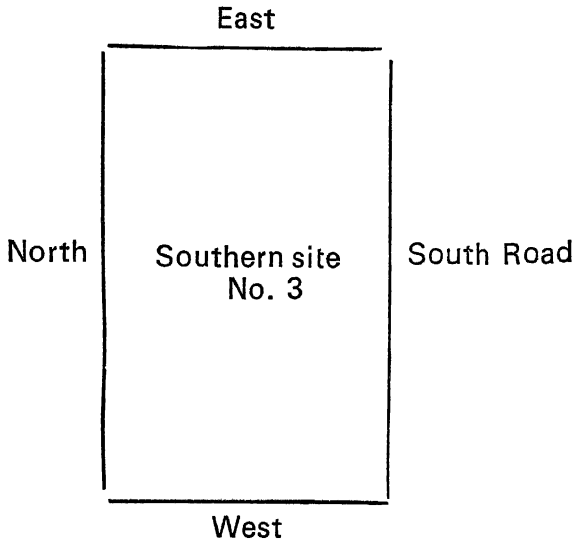
## Vaastu Vignan

2. If a site has two roads on its south and east, it is said to be Agneya (south-east corner) site.

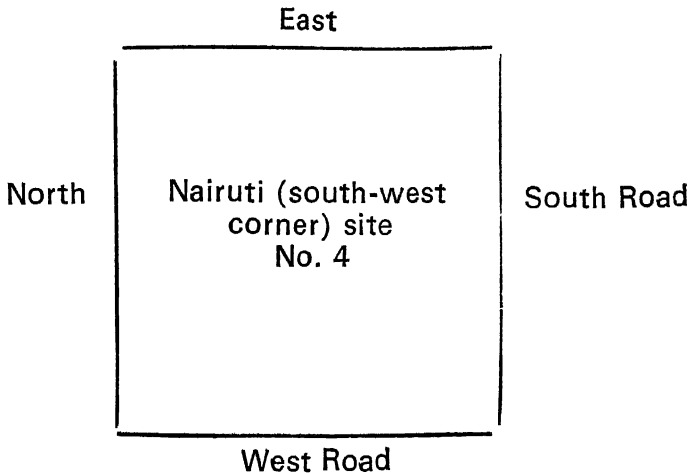


## Vaastu Vignan

3. If a site has one road on its south, it is called southern site.

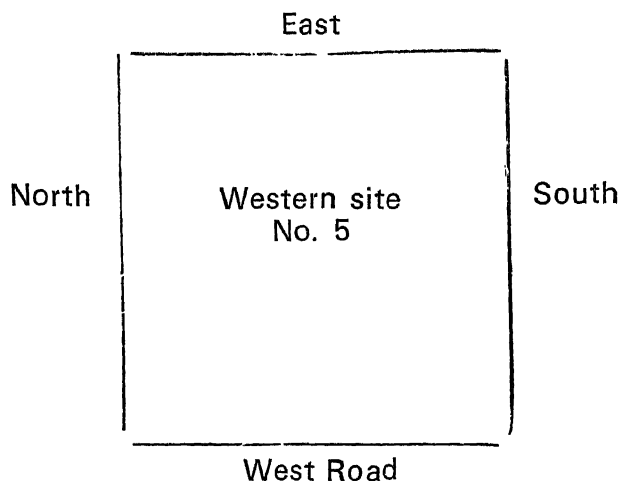


4. If the site has two roads on its south and west, it is called the Nairuti (south-west corner) site.

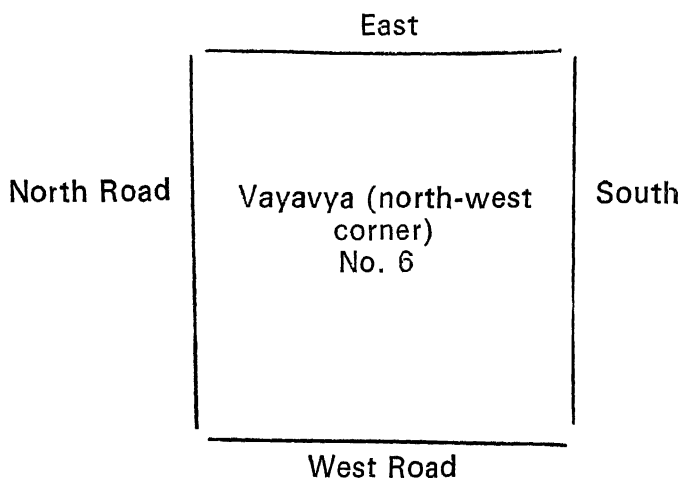


## Vaastu Vignan

5. If there is only one road on the western side of the site, the site is called western site.

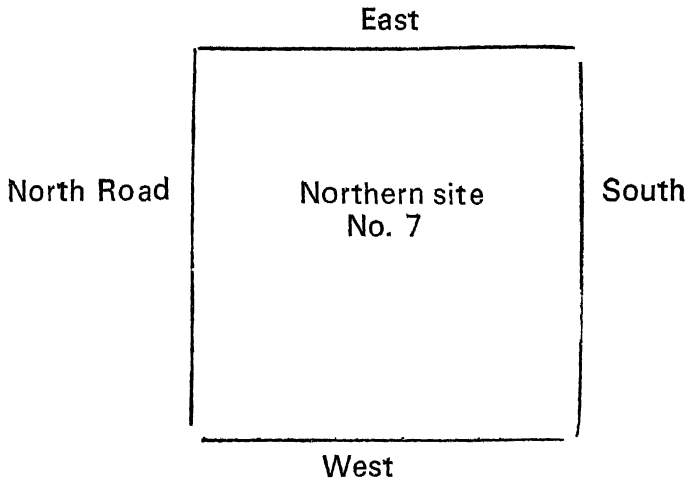


6. If there are roads on western and northern side of the site, the site is called Vayavya (north-west corner) site.

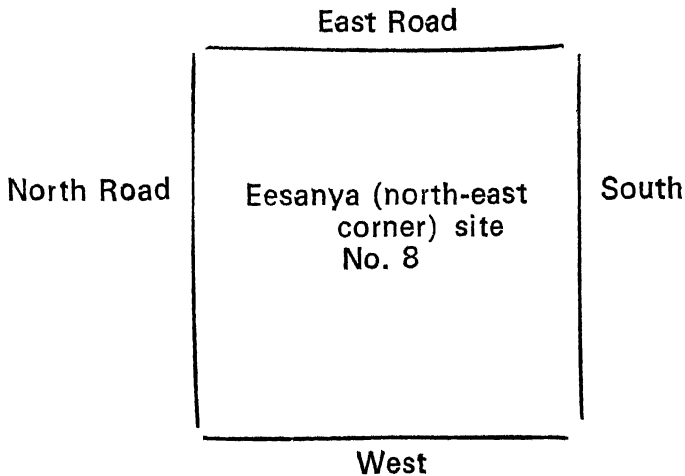


## Vaastu Vignan

7. If there is only one road on northern side of the site, the site is called Northern site.



8. If there are roads on both northern and eastern side of site, the site is called Eesanya (north-east) site.



## Vaastu Vignan

Generally we find the plots of all these categories in a village, town or a city. When the plots are made in a big site there will be some bylanes also. They may be in a straight line or curved line. There may be some roads which will be a irregular width and curve.

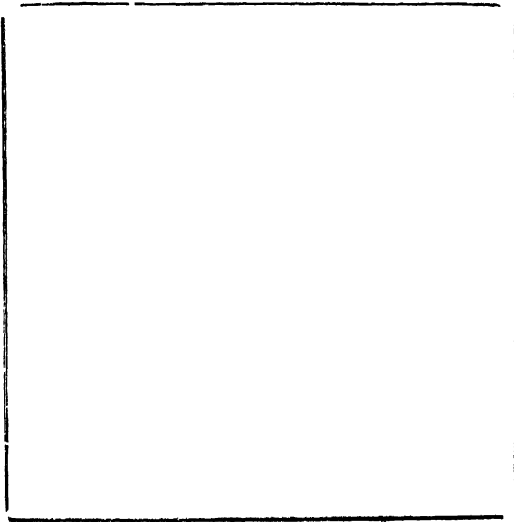
Because of such irregular roads and bylanes there will be some evil effects on the plots adjacent to them. It is occasionally observed that in case of some plots there may be markets on the south-east, south-west and north-west sides which will be obstructing the passages from the plot. People living in the houses constructed on such plots will face several difficulties. If a plot is having the passage for movement only on the north-east side there will be some benefits to the residents of the house constructed in such plots.

## The Shape of Plots

1. A plot with equal sides is called a square plot such a plot will lead to the prosperity of the Dweller. The residents find success in all their efforts.

### PLOT MODELS

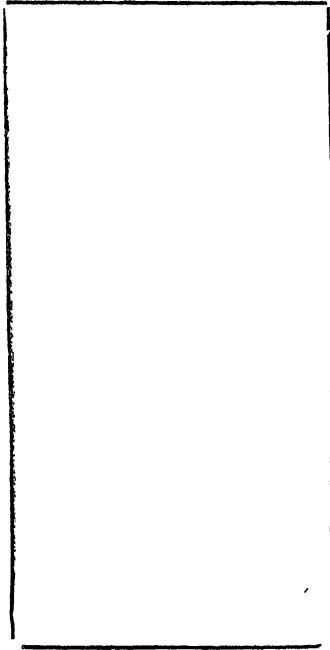
(Square (Four sides length equal))



## Vaastu Vignan

2. If the length of the plot is double that of the width it is called a rectangular plot will give all benefits.

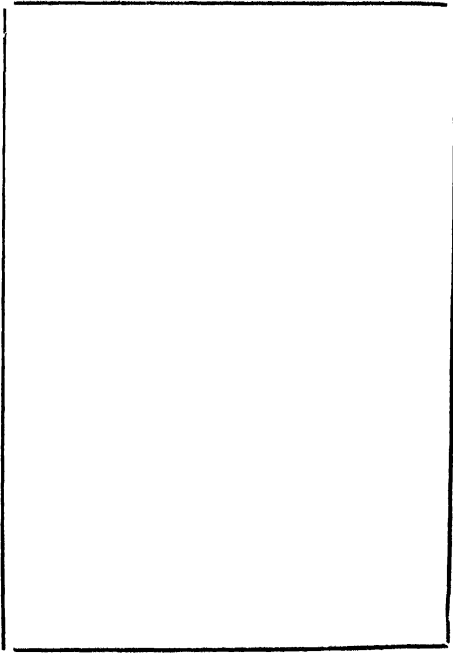
(LENGTH IS DOUBLE THAN WIDTH.)



## Vaastu Vignan

3. If the two lengths are equal and two breadths are equal the plot is also called a rectangular plot. Such a plot will give all success to the residence.

RECTANGULAR : Two lengths are equal and two breadths are equal.





4. A triangular plot will create enmity among the residents and neighbours and people residing there will be of immoral character.

If the plot is uneven on north-east, north-west, south-east and south-west the residents of the house constructed in such plot will incur lossess, sudden accidents, loss on account of theft, continuous agency and difficulties, loss of property, money etc.

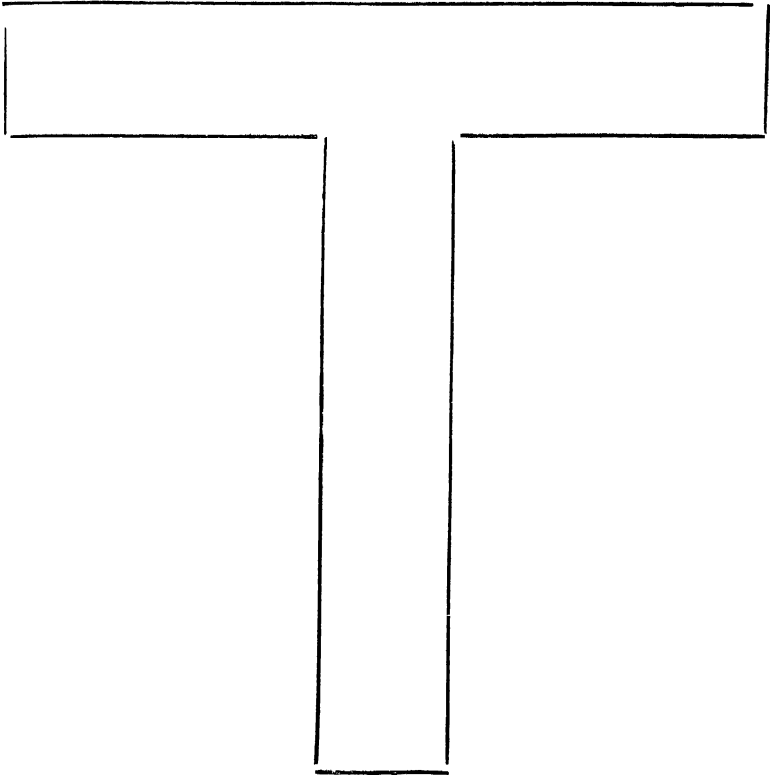
5. The plot that is like a dust pan creates misery to the occupants.

6. An area with unequal measurements of its sides will ruin every thing.

7. T - shaped or H - shaped plot & yield to bad result such quarrels among brothing between a wife and husband leading to divorce. It may result in loss of property and reputation.

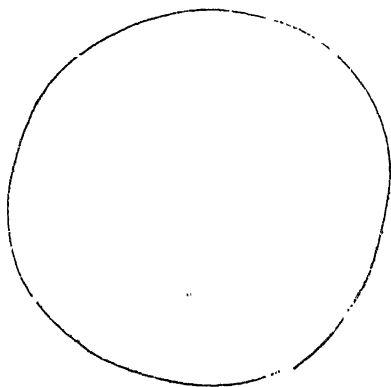
Too long in length and another plot adjacent to if cutting across.

### **T - shaped**



8. A land in circular shape well cause both profits and losses.

CIRCULAR SHAPE



## **Roads and Doors**

1. Eastern Main door house :- If the house is constructed in such a way that the main door faces the East it is called the House with the Eastern Door.

This main door will be small in comparison with the other doors of the house.

If the road is on the eastern side of the plot it is good to construction eastern hen side more space should be left on the eastern side and the Main entrance should face the Eastern side.

### **Southern Main door house**

2. If the road is on the southern side of the plot, it is good to construct on the southern side without leaving much space and with the main entrance facing south.

If the house is constructed in such a way that the main door faces the south it is called the house with the southern door.

The main door will be bigger than the other doors of the house.

### **Western Main door house**

3. For a plot with a road on western side, the best

## Vaastu Vignan

way to construct a house without leaving much space on west, Main entrance should face west.

If the house is constructed in such a way that the main door faces the west it is called the house with western door.

The main door will be bigger than the other doors of the house.

### Northern Main door house

4. In northern land it is correct to build a house on southern side leaving more land on north with main entrance on north side.

If the house is constructed in such a way the main door faces the north it is called the house with the Northern side.

The main door will be smaller than other doors of the house.

Even if the doors are of equal size, there is no harm at all.

5. If the roads are to the east and south of the plot it is appropriate to build a house with its main entrance on east side.

## Vaastu Vignan

6. In south west land it is good to build a house on any side with main entrance either on southern or western side.
7. In north west land to build a house on any side with main entrance either on northern side or on western side is favourable.
8. In the north-east land depending on the roads, construction should be made either to the south or west, with the main entrance towards or east to get favourable results.
9. A plot with roads on eastern and western sides it is good to built a house on western side with the main entrance of the house facing west. Depending on the traffic of the road house can be built with a main entrance facing either east or west.
- 10 In a plot with north and south roads it is good to built a house on southern side leaving land on north ernside. Main entrance should either face north or south.
11. If roads are on east, west and on south it is profitable to built house with main entrance facing west.
12. If roads are on north, south and on east it is favourable to build a house with main entrance facing, north, east or south.

## Vaastu Vignan

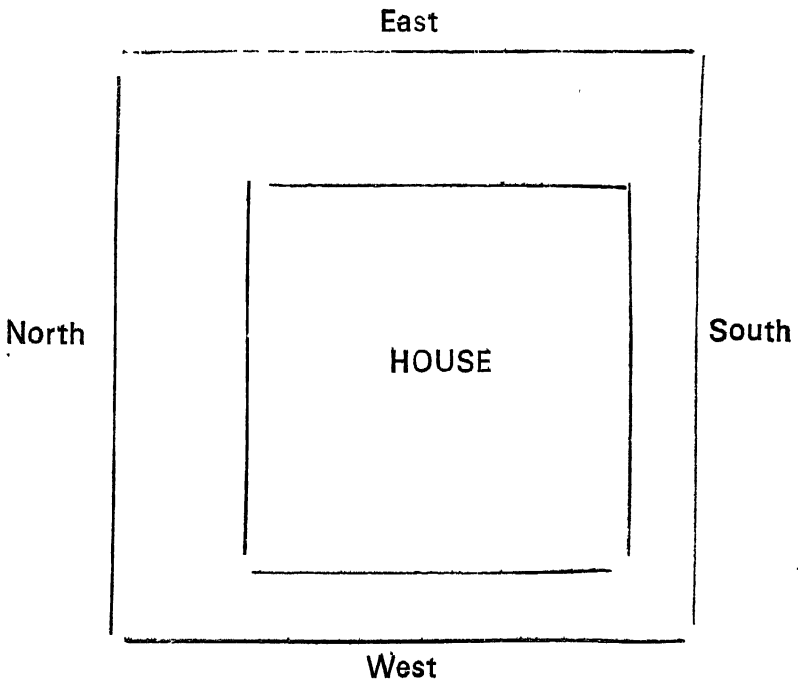
13. If roads are on east, west and north it is good to build a house with main entrance facing east, west or north.

14. If roads are on north, south and west it is good to build a house with main entrance facing north, south or west.

15. On a plot with equal measurements on four sides and with roads on four sides the construction of a house with south or west facing main entrance is the best option.

## Location of the House in a Plot

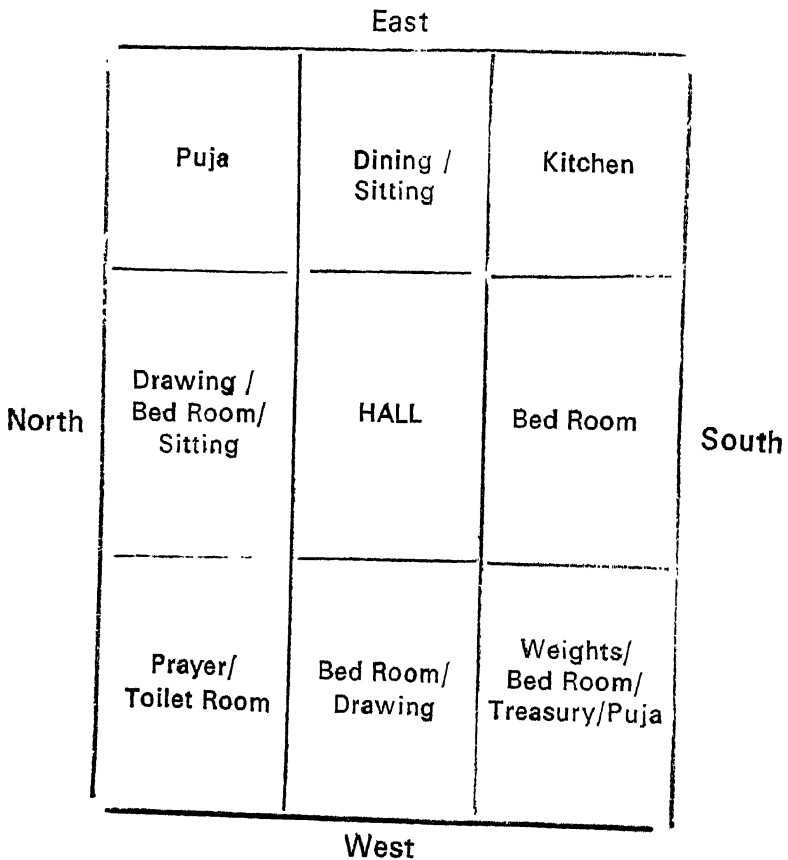
We had better locate a house on the South-West corner of a plot leaving very little space as the South and the Western sides as shown in the diagram.





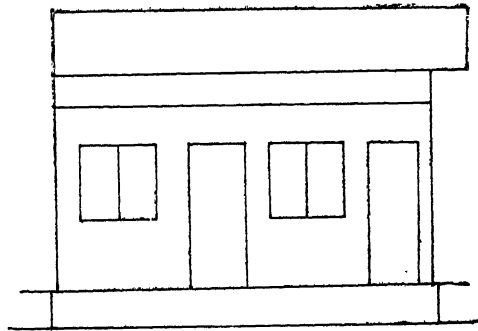
## Location of Various Rooms in a House

Various rooms such as Bed rooms, Kitchen rooms, Pooja room, Dining and other rooms should be fixed as shown in the diagram to get good results.



## Elevation East Road

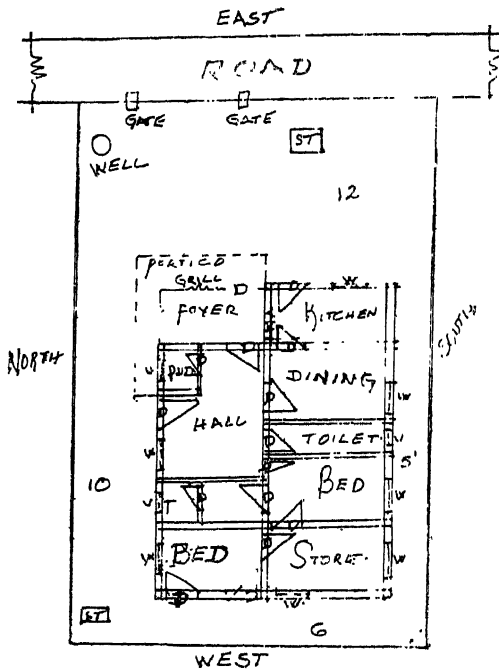
Determination of the design of the proposed house.



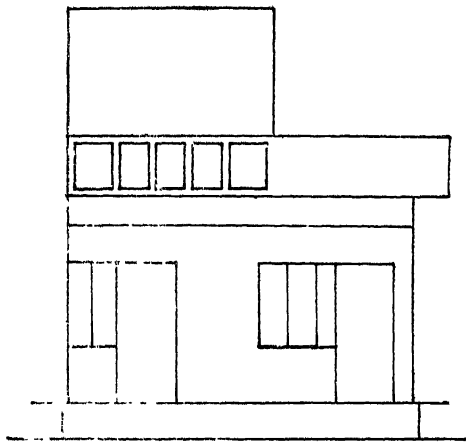
EAST ELEVATION

## East Entrance Building Plan No. I

The measurements are to be taken from the centre of one wall to the centre of another wall.



## Elevation South Road

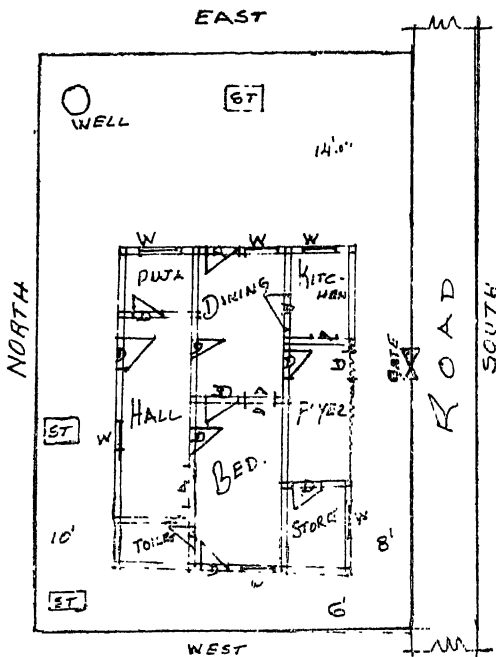


SOUTH ELEVATION

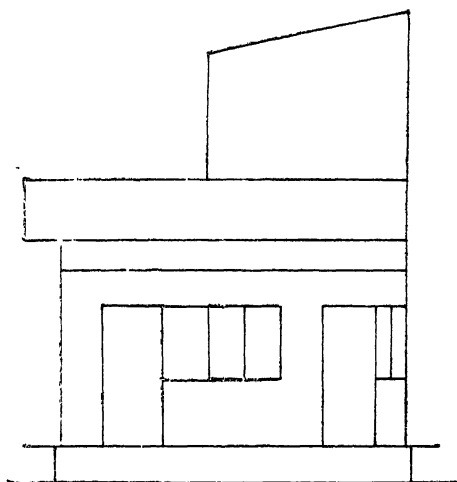
## South Entrance Building Plan No. 2

In every plan the doors are to be fixed in its supreme portions of the wall.

1) The doors, Windows, Almarahs, Ventilators etc. are to be fixed in even number in any building (Facing may be in accordance with the site & plan)



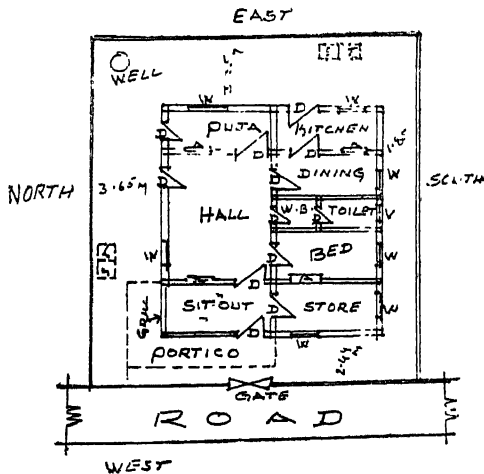
## Elevation West Road



WEST ELEVATION

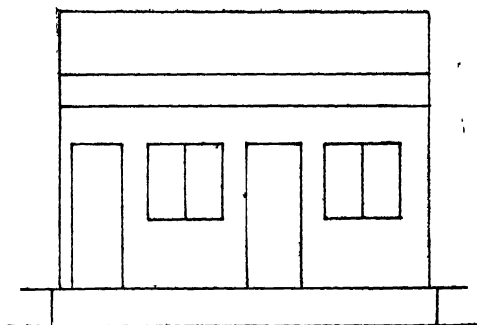
## West Entrance Building Plan No. 3

In accordance with the site area and space the measurements of the rooms to be adjusted.



## Vaastu Vignan

### **Elevation North Road**

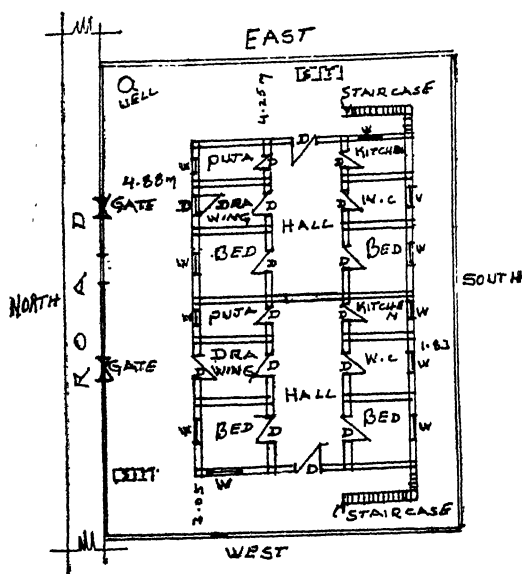


NORTH ELEVATION



# North Entrance Building Plan No. 4

The rooms should be fixed as shown in the map.





## **Vaastu Vignan**

**Compass Indicates only Northern side of the plot. Based on this, house plan can be made. The length and breadth of the house, verandah etc., are to be decided properly with proper measurements,**

**For each plot, plan markings should start always from south-western corner. In the same way any structure like, factory, workshop, cinema hall, parks should be constructed.**

**Equipment required for planning are set squares, wooden pegs, rope or thread, and a tape not less 25 feet.**

**The central hall should be of 4 metres wide as per rules. If necessary, the hall may be of any length (can be of any length). Verandah should not be more than the central hall.**

**While constructing Bungalows, palaces, wedding halls heights should be changed accordingly. Walls should rise higher than normal heights. Before constructing a house, a shed can be built in the South Western corner to store the building materials and equipment.**

**When it is decided to construct a house with all facilities, it is important to take the suggestions of vaastu experts and plan accordingly with the help of an Engineer or Architect or a Draughtsman. Proper estimates can be made with their help. Whatever may**

the size of the plot, house should be constructed as per the capacity of the owner. If a second house is planned in the same plot, enough space should be left on Northern & Eastern sides of the main house. Second house can be constructed on Northern or Eastern sides. Some open space should be left between the two houses.

In 590 B. C. Chinese worked well in the field of culture, science. They knew the value and use of the magnetic piece. With its help they prepared the compass needle which held them in locating the correct positions of the needing for construction a house. Their buildings resembled the Bowddha Sthupa.

## **Walls of Central Room**

't is important to have the four walls of the house are of equal height. Each wall should be straight and should not take bends. Wall construction should not be stopped in the middle, By constructing half of a wall in one phase and the second half in the second phase will cause death and fears.

Irrespective of Main entrance house should not be constructed without walls on south and western sides, If constructed it will cause many ill health problems, other misfortunes and loss of money.

As per the old tradition the oblong walls of the

Central room are to be considered as children. If there oblong walls left half constructed than the family living in such house will have monetary losses, abortions, loss of male children. The cross walls of the central hall are considered as wives of the owner, Eastern walls are related to man and Northern walls to a woman. If these walls are not fully constructed up to the top level the families living will have deaths, quarrels among wife & husband and divorce, rifts between brothers and other ill effects.

## **The Growth of the Sides**

### **The Laying of the Foundation Stone**

If the South-east corner of a site gets extended, the house owner faces many difficulties and losses. It leads to fire accidents. If the site gets its southern side and south-west corner extended, the person who live in that house may get their bones fractured, may become mad, the couple may get separated, they may be given to vices, incur losses in business and fall into debts. If the site gets extended on its North-west corner, the dwellers may make enemies, they may involve themselves in legal affairs and may be imprisoned

If the Northern side of the site gets extended, it leads to mental worries and financial problems. If the northern side and the north-east corners grow proportionately, there will be no danger at all.

The North-east corner also should not grow unusually. If so, it leads to bad results once again. The members may involve in quarrels, may undergo mental agony, and they shall fall in debts.

Before we start building a house we have to draw lines in the site and lay the foundation stone. We have to leave adequate site on all sides of the house. The four sides of the site should not be irregular. We have to dig at the North-east corner of the central-house to lay the foundation stone.

## **Nature of the House Site or a House**

If the house site or the house is divided into two parts from the West to the East, only the northern side portion will prosper. Similarly if the house site or the house is divided into two parts from the south to the north only the eastern side portion will prosper. The other portions are not good.

If the house site or the house is divided into more than two parts the North eastern side part will prosper.

The persons living in the prosperous part of the house, will have good qualities. They will be healthy and wealthy.

## **Doors and Its Positions**

**WHILE FIXING THE DOORS IN THE WALLS THE FOLLOWING POINTS WILL BE KEPT IN MIND.**

First the length of the wall should be measured. Its length should be divided into two equal parts. The door shall be fixed a little bit nearer towards the northern side from the centre of the wall, as the southern side is not a prosperous one. Similarly the door shall be fixed a little bit Nearer towards the eastern side from the centre of the wall, as the western side is not a prosperous one.

All the doors fixed in the parallel walls should be in the same line.

### **EXTENDED SIDES AND DIMENISHED SIDES OF SITES THEIR CONSEQUENCES**

1) A site which has its south-east and south-west sides extended yields to bad results. People who live in such houses may become ill and may make enemics.

2) If the south - east corner and the north - west corners are extended they dwellers will face so many evil consequences. They may face fire accidents, thefts and they may fall into debts etc.

3) If the south-east and the north-east corners are extended, they may have to spend huge sums of money and incur losses.

4) A site that has its sides extended on the north-east and the south-west may lead to mental agony and spending huge amounts of money.

5) A site that has its sides extended on the north-east and north-west may yield to good results such as enhancement of riches, but often result in family disputes etc.

6) A site that has its north-eastern slightly extended than its south-east may prosper well in life. But this growth on the north should be very limited.

7) If the north-east side of a site gets extended than its north-west, the dwellers of the house prosper and they become politically shrewed.

8) If the south-west and the north-west sides are extended, the dwellers are prone to many problems, diseases, imprisonment etc.

## **Places of the Doors and Windows**

A house can have the doors on all sides. A house needs doors, windows, shelves and ventilators. These



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things should be in even number. The house-owner had better avoid around figure having a zero. For example the numbers 10, 20, 30 etc. The door is to be kept opposite to another door. A house should not have three doors. The south-western side of the house are considered to be the mean sides and the north and the eastern sides are considered to be the good sides.

Each room should have the doors on Eastern and Northern sides. To fix the doors, we have to measure the length of the wall and note the centre of the wall and fix the door. Each room has two sides mean side and good side. Here is an example :

Big doors and big windows are to be fixed on the southern and western sides.

Small doors and small windows are to be fixed on the eastern and the northern sides. The level under the threshold on the southern and the western sides should be over and above that of the eastern and northern sides. The level of the floor inside the rooms should be comparatively low and water should go out through the north-east corner. While fixing the doors and windows, we have to take necessary precautions so that the edges of the walls of the other houses and the roofs of the thatched and tiled houses should not be in their direction. Doors should not be fixed so that they face the roads coming in opposite direction. If the

roads come in opposite direction and face the door, the house may yield to evil results.

## **Eastern Simhadwara [Main Door]**

The house which has its main door on the eastern side is the house with eastern simhadwara (the main door).

Such a house should have minimum possible extent of site on its southern and western sides. The house may have its verandahs on south and west. There should be adequate height on the southern and the western sides. The level should be comparatively lower its eastern and northern sides.

The water-level should be lower on the eastern and the northern sides. The owner had better have verandahs on the north and the east. The eastern verandah should be lower in height.

The house with eastern simhadwara should have its staircase on the south-east or the south-west or the north-west corner. It should not be on the north-east corner.

## **Southern Simhadwara [Main Door]**

The house that has its simhadwara on its southern

side is the house with southern simhadwara.

Such a house is to be built leaving the minimum extent of site on its southern side and leaving so much site on the northern side. It is better to have verandahs on its northern side. The movement of water inside the house should lead to its north-eastern corner. If the house has so much of site on the north, it yields good results and the family prospers. The staircase again should be on the south-east corner or on the south-west corner or on the north-west corner also.

### **Western Simhadwara [Main Door]**

The house that has its main door on the western side is the house with the western simhadwara. To build such a house, we should not leave much space on the western side. If the owner leaves much space on the western side, he may incur huge financial losses, he may undergo mental agony etc. He may face the danger of becoming ill and may die a premature death. The water level inside the house should point to the north-east corner. The owner should leave space to the maximum extent possible in north and east. The staircase may be on the southern or the western side.

## **North Simhadwara [Main Door]**

The house which has its simhadwara on its northern side is the house with north simhadwara. To build such a house, the owner should not leave much space on the western and the southern sides. He should leave the space to the maximum extent possible on the north. He can verandahs on the northern side. The water flow should lead to the north-east corner. The house should not completely be closed on its northern side. There may be so much of open space on the eastern side of the house. The stair case should be on the south west or on the north-west.

## **South-East Cornered Simhadwara**

Some people build houses keeping the main door on the south-east corner of the house. In such cases, the dwellers of the house are prove to several troubles including huge financial losses, fire accidents, thefts etc. They may take themselves to gambling, prostitution etc.

## **South-West Cornered Simhadwara**

Some people build houses keeping the main door on the south-west corner of the house. Such house yield to bad results such as premature deaths, making

may enemies, incurring financial losses and the owner may suffer many set-backs.

## **North-West Cornered Simhadwara**

When people build houses keeping the main door on the north-west corner of the house, they may make enemies, get imprisoned, become ill, mad etc.

## **North-East Cornered Simhadwara**

The house with its door on the north-east corner leads to so many good results, such as wealth, prosperity. The people who live in such houses become influential, they make many friends, they prosper in business. In such a house, the north-eastern room should be in a lower position comparatively. The owner had better to use that room for worshipping God.

## **Angles of the Site, Veedhi Soolas and Their Problems**

Before we proceed to build a house, we have to think of the site in which the house is to be built. The house site should not be exposed to the angles of another site. The house also should not be exposed to the corners of another site or house, or the site should

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be exposed to the veedhi soola.

The soolas cause harm to **the** people who live in the such houses exposed to those **soolas**.

A rectangular site should not have a small site adjoining to it. If so, the angles of the small site touch the site in which a house is to be built. Then the dwellers incur losses. North-east soolas are said to be good. South-East and South-West soolas cause harm. North-East ~~street~~ soolas are good. The dwellers will prosper south-east and south-west and north-west street soolas are bad. The house which has street soola on its east and south may be exposed to burglary, thefts etc. Street-soolas on the Northern side are good.

## Soola or Mothapotu

Soola or Mothapotu is nothing but the pointing of the roof of one house to the **other** house or to the centre of the door of another house. Sometimes, the two walls of a house end in corner. Such a corner is called the Motha. Such a motha points to the centre of the door of another house or **a house**. If it **does** so, it is called soola. Such a soola yields to evil results. We must protect the house from such **soolas** by building a wall round the house. Even if there are **tatakas**, wells

or canals by the side a house, compound walls should be built around the house to avoid inconvenience and troubles.

## **VENNUPOTU**

(The twitch of the roof of a house)

A house may be exposed to a twitch from the neighbouring house. The main-beam preferably wooden one on the top of the house should not be pointed to that of another house in opposite direction.

The roof of a house should be lower in height on the north and the east sides.

If a house is exposed to the Vennupotu (soola), the dwellers may face certain dangers such as threat to life, may be exposed to illness, sometimes they may have to desert the house etc.

## **The Weights on the Eastern and the Northern Walls**

Each site or house or room should have adequate weight on its southern, western and the south-western corners. Any house ie. eastern faced or western faced, or southern faced or northern faced house may have

should have a godown consisting of paddy or grains on its south-eastern or south-western corners. One should not keep heavy weights on the northern and the eastern sides. If one does so, the house may lead to the illness of his wife. The owner also may become ill. In each room garret may be arranged only the southern or on the western part. There should be no weight on the northern or the eastern side. Such things may lead to financial losses, they may face risks in their jobs etc. The room in the western side of the house should be used as bed-rooms. On the south-west corners iron safes etc. may be kept.

## **Verandahs and Their Problems**

One should not build a house without verandahs. A house with eastern simhadwara should have eastern verandah. A house with the northern simhadwara should have northern verandah.

It is no better to have verandahs on the southern and the western sides. It is better to have verandahs of the same height. At the time of construction, one can have verandahs on the southern and the northern sides. In the same way, verandahs can be arranged on the eastern and the western sides. Extension of verandahs after some time is prohibited. A house may have verandahs on all the four sides. A house with only one verandah on the southern is prohibited. It yields to bad



results. The owner may incur financial losses. There may be the threat of fire and theft.

A house with only western verandah may again face many risks. They may become ill, may incur financial losses. They may have an upper storey with eastern or northern verandah. Such house leads to good results.

## **Measurements of the Rooms - Measurements of the Sites**

Vaastu Sastra specifies that the width of a room should be equivalent to the height of the wall of that room.

The width and length of the western and the southern rooms should be more than of the eastern and the northern rooms. The level of the floor in the western and the southern rooms should be higher than that of the eastern and the northern rooms. The rooms on the northern and the eastern side of the house should be smaller and the floor should be lower in level. The level of the floor in the southern and the western verandahs should be higher.

The length and width of the rooms in verandahs should not be bigger than that of the central ones.

The verandahs on the northern and eastern sides should be lesser in size than those of the southern and western sides. The vacant site on the eastern and northern sides of the house should more than that of the southern and western sides. on the north-east corners the site should not shrink. If it shrinks, it yields to evil results.

### **A Room in the North-East Corner**

One had better to avoid a room in the north-east corner of the verandah of a house. Even if one builds such a room, it should not be over-loaded. It is better to use such a room for worshipping God. The level of its flooring should be lower than that of other rooms. Such a room should not be rented out to any body. Such things yield to bad results.

### **Site and its Level**

The level of the site on the eastern side should not be higher in level than that of the western side.

**South-east corner :** Here level of the site should be higher. It leads to prosperity of the family that lives in that house.

**South :** The level of the land this side should be as high as possible. The family prospers.

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**Nairuthi (South-west corner) :** The land this should be higher in level than that of other sides and corners. So that the family prospers well.

**West :** In the western side the level of the land should be higher in level than other sides. The family prospers and gets good name and fame.

**Vayavya (North west) :** This corner should not be higher in level than the south-east corner to avoid unnecessary troubles.

**North :** The land on the northern side should be lower in level than other sides to avoid many kinds of evils.

**Easanya (North-east corner) :** This corner should be lower in level to get prosperity and to avoid many evils such as death of children etc.

## **PAILS**

People arrange pails on all sides of the house in which they reside. But the pails that are built on the south and the west to the house should be higher in level. If so, the dwellers of the house will prosper. The pails on the east and the northern side are to be built at a very low level when compared to those built on the southern and the western side.

## **Construction on the North-East Corner**

There should be no construction on the north-eastern corner of a site selected for a house. The people who reside in a house built on the north-east corner will lose their properties etc. For some time they may lead a good life, but ultimately they lose everything. We should not keep any weight on the north east corner of every room in the house.

## **Shrinking of Corners**

**Agneya (South-east corner) :** If the site in which a house is built has less site on the south-east corner, the dweller of the house will enjoy all types of happiness and prosperity. He has health and wealth, he gets good name and fame.

**Nairuthi (South-west) :** If this side shrinks, people will prosper, earn money by doing good business etc. They enjoy good health.

**Vayuvya (North-west) :** If this side shrinks, the dweller leads a happy and peaceful life and the gains upper hand over his enemies.

**Eesanya (North-East Corner) :** If this side shrinks, it yields to many evil results. Children will be badly effected. The dwellers are put to untold sufferings.

## **Farm House or Cattle Sheds**

The rules of vaastu are applicable even to the farm houses or the cattle sheds. In fact cattle, goats, lambs and hens are the wealth of a farmer.

Cattle sheds are to be built on the western and southern sides of a site. Even for a farm are has to leave much space on the northern and the eastern sides. It would be better if we build compound wall around a farm house. If a well is dug on the north-eastern corner of a site in which a farm house exists it would lead to prosperity. The lots of drygrass may be stored on the south, west or the north-west corners. We have to take all the precautions to maintain cleanliness in site in which a cattle shed is built.

Waste material may be placed on the south-east corner or on the south or west or on the south-west corner without digging a pit. It may be placed on the north and the eastern sides digging a pit so that it may not form as an island.

## **Plantation in the House-Yard**

While planting saplings, we must take certain precautions. Some varieties trees should not be planted in the line of door and windows. If they are in line with the doors and windows, some kinds of sadness or

agony may be caused to the landlord. All varieties of fruit giving plants can be planted in the house-yard. Tulasi plant causes good to the people.

All types fruit-plants can be planted on all sides except on the northern side. The north-east corner should be free from all sorts of plants. Fruit variety like grape, papaya, coconut, mango, trees like neem, some nuts, may be planted.

## **Prohibited Extension of the Site**

The owner of a house may extend the boundaries of his site only on the northern and the eastern sides. The extension of a site of house on its southern and western sides is strictly disallowed. If anybody extends against this, it yields to many serious evils. One should not extend his boundaries on the south eastern corners. If anybody extends his house on the south-eastern side, it leads to untold suffering of the owner.

## **Shrinking of a Site on its North-East Corner and its Consequences**

The site of a house should have equal sides. The site on the north-east corner should not be lesser than that of other corners. One should have a well on the north-east corner. There should be flow of water

always on the northern side of a site. Water tanks etc. should be placed on the northern and eastern sides of a house. There should be no water-tanks on the south-west corner of a house. It leads to calamities.

## **Wells and Their Results**

There should be a well in the site on the north-east corner. It is good always. The owner may have peace of mind. There should be well on the South-east corner. It leads to many evils such as illhealth, loss of property. It causes harm to children etc. When there are pits or wells around house, we should built a compound wall.

## **The Muslim Architecture.**

The islamic religion had its influence and impact in Europe. With the amalgamation of Arabs various arts, culture and the knowledge of sastras spread quickly.

The Arabs learnt various arts, culture, astronomy vedantha, numerology and vaastu from Brahmin pandits. The Hindu culture and art attracted Arabs to a great extent. There are resemblances between Muslim Masjids and the Mandapas of the temples. The Muslims started keeping their Masjids towards the

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north-east corner. They translated many works from Sanskrit to Arabic language. With the amalgamation of the Hindus and the Muslims, the Muslim vaastu appeared on the scene.

The Muslim rulers encouraged communal harmony and the reading of other religious books. Nazar Shah got the Mahabharath translated into Bengali.

Fyaz Sultan got the Bhagavad Geetha translated into persian language. In the time of Mogals, the art of painting spread very much. With the advent of silpa, vaastu also spread.

With the introduction of Muslim rule in Delhi, Vaastu was built up and it had grown to a considerable level. During the regime of Mogulas, silpa also improved. They built Minars, Durgas and even cities. Kutubuddin got the vaastu improved very much. Kutub Minar is a symbol of vaastu culture during the Mogul regime. Tajmahal is master piece of Muslim architecture.

Golkonda emperors also took steps to improve vaastu techniques. Golkonda Durga is said to be the biggest of the world's Durgas. Charminar is an embodiment Mogal architecture, Salar Jung Museum is another milestone in the Muslim vaastu.



## **Creation of 'Vaastu' [House]**

Benevolent Almighty with the intention of creating universe, created 84 lakhs of organisms. In accordance with the 'Karma' of each of them due to their deeds in the past, he allotted places and houses for them to live in. To each one that lives in them, he attributed sin and virtue. The directions in nature ie, the East, the West, the South and the North and the South-east, South-west, North-east and North-west came into existence only basaing on the rising and setting of Sun. The creation is dependent upon the rule of 'Astadikpalakas' and the movement of 'Navagrahas'. The shape of a human dwelling, the dimensions of the site on which it has to stand etc., were dictated by the stages of the by-gone ages. They laid down the principles of 'Vaastu Sastra', the science of constructing dwellings.

Every human in this universe aims at coustructing a house according to his mite to protect himself from the vagaries of nature caused by Sun, rain and wind and live happily.

Good and bad experienced by a man is dependent upon his place of living. 'Vaastu Sastra' is essential to construct such a desirable house to live in which his wife and children happily.

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In the construction of a house, there is no difference basing on caste or creed. Every one can do so according to his capacity and it is essential for one and all.

The non-observation the principles of Vaastu Sastra while constructing house is the root cause for indebtedness insolvency, ill health, apprehension, family disputes, failure in trade, commerce and industry, adverse efforts of Grahās, damage to reputation, economic loss, loss of cattle, stoppage of the foundation functions, stoppage in the midst of the house construction - the root cause for all evils is definitely the mode of the construction of the house.

The happy blending of Vaastu and Engineering may be said to be science. People without observing Vaastu or principles of Engineering, construct houses involving huge amounts are subject to tremendous and unprecedented, unexpected difficulties.

The difficulties may be in the shape of loss of spouse or son or sufference from incurable disease. Certain others, sometimes became childless and undergo constant mental agony. Others using of their energy in constructing Cinema Halls, Rice mills etc., and desirous of reaping profits, undergo several difficulties, and ultimately under compelling circumstances sell them at a reduced price.

All ills originate from the construction of the house or structure without the following the principles of Vaastu. Therefore it is advised that every individual planning to construct a house should strictly follow the principles as laid down in Sastra which enables one to live long and acquire name, fame, health and wealth and prosperity.

## **Directions; Administrators; Their features**

In terms of Sun rise :

East : Indra is the lord of this direction which should be a little lower, results in all round progress.

West : Varuna is the lord of this direction which should not be lower, as it results in difficulties.

South : Yama is the lord of this direction and should not be lower, as it lands in difficulties.

North : Kubera is the lord of of this direction, which should be lower for good progress.

South-East : Agni is the lord of this direction. If it is lower, results in difficulties.

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South-West : Rakshasa is the lord of this direction. If it is lower creates difficulties.

North-West : Vayu is the lord of this direction. If it is lower gives benefits.

North-East : Iswara is the lord of this direction. If it is lower in this direction effects around prosperity

HOUSEHOLDERS desirous of constructing a house should deeply consider, having regard to the principles and norms laid-down in the Holy Sastra and conduct the study the nature of the land ups and downs of the house, the breadth and length of the house and land as they have their own precautions and salutary effects. They should not ignore Vaastu Sastra knowingly or unknowingly which constructing a dwelling or a structure.

## Philosophy of Vaastu

1. Creation by itself is very peculiar and unparalleled, This creation according to nature is dependent upon or rather a combination : earth, fire, air, water and sky, popularly known as Panchabhuthas, and the movements of Navagrahas, and by the administration of Astadikpalakas. The time table which leads the life of man and the computation of years, seasons, months, days, minutes and seconds are the direct

results of the movements of Sun, Moon which we see in particular. The part of the earth on which teeming crores of souls live is known as 'Karma Bhumi'. The nature of man is moulded according to the visions of the 'Grahas'. The baby who is out of the mother's womb and falls on the ground, the oxygen mixed with the vision of the 'Grahas' will enter the brain of the child and pervades him. As a result of movement of 'Grahas' and the results of the previous birth shall appear in the shape of 'Karma' and this assumes the form of Graha. The Janma Lagna of the man is the result of his life and of his residential accommodation.

2. In this vaast world, the fortune of man is determined in particular place, water, soils, things, Sun and Moon, and for every house directions i. e. east, west, north, south shall be determined.

3. From times immemorial, India is the eternal mine of education and earned world wide fame and name. We have sacred saints and righteous rishis well versed in Sanskrit and among them mention may be made of Viswakarma, Maya, Narada and a host of illustrious pandits.

The Vaastu Sastra is considered to be one of the most important living Sastras among the many Sastras right from ancient times and this Sastra considered to be an ancient one.

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4. The term 'Vaastu' means houses, palaces, mandiras, towns, forts, villages where men can live.

The term Gruha means the place where a man with his spouse and children can live. Therefore, Vaastu Sastra may be said to be a search for ideal living place for its construction and consequential activities that flow from it.

5. There is no liberty for any man to deny this concept. It is for this reason that Vaastu Sastra shall be deemed to be factual, confers many manifold benefits, blesses with grandeur and ultimately it relieves a man from the shackles of karma.

It is against this background that one should be convinced that it is essential for a man to construct a house whatever be the religion, strictly adhering to the principles of Vaastu Sastra. There is no discrimination, all are equal and this Vaastu Sastra is binding on all, irrespective of nationality, religion, caste, creed, colour or sex. Here more emphasis is laid regarding the importance of Vaastu. It is again stressed that any construction by a man is to be effected in terms of Vaastu.

6. The non-observation of the principles of Vaastu sastra while constructing houses is the root cause for indebtedness, insolvency, ill health, apprehension family disputes, failure in court affairs,

11)	Place/Site	Sthala/Idam
12)	High Level	Ettara/Medu
13)	Pit	Halla/Pallam
14)	Road	Rasthe/Salai
15)	Street	Beedi/Theru/Bazaar
16)	Veedhi Soola/Folk Dance/Street Black	Manege Naeravaagi Idda Beedi Hodetha/ Therukoothu
17)	Science	Shaasthra/Sasthiram/ Sasthra
18)	Book	Pusthaka/Vaastu Puthakam
19)	Vaastu Expert Vaastu Special	Vaastu Panditharu/ Vaastu Siddhaanthi, Vaastu Nibunar/ Vaastu Pandit
20)	Mason	Thaapee Maesthri/ Kothanar
21)	Carpenter	Marakelasa Maaduvavan/ Thacher
22)	Building/ Construction	Kattana/Kattada Kattidam

## Vaastu Vignan

Vaastu. Therefore it is advised that every individual going to construct a house should strictly follow the principles as laid down in Sastra which enables one to live long and acquire name, fame, health and wealth and prosperity.

House holders desirous of constructing a house should deeply consider, having regard to the principles and norms laid down in the Holy Sastra and conduct the research in the nature of the land ups and downs of the house, the breadth and length of the house and land as they have their own precautions and salutary effects.

Ultimately I may say that Vaastu Sastra directly or indirectly, knowingly or unknowingly serves as a guiding light as well as wipes away gross ignorance.

Therefore, there is no liberty for any householder to construct a house deviating the principles enunited in the Holy Sastra, the torch bearer.

“Tejaswina Vadhi Thamastu”  
“Lead us from Dark to Light”

## VAASTU VIDYA

Allah, the omnipotent, omniscient, omnipresent and Lord Eswara is one and the same. It is true there



is no God except Lord Allah. He is the foremost of the entire creation, in the Arabic language. He is called in different names in this globe. He is the very incarnation of Mohammed, the embodiment of world progress. Further, He is one of the ten avatharas especially Kalki in this Kaliyuga. Kalki in Bhagavatha Purana is known as full fledged 'Omkara Pranava' corresponding to Kalaamullah. The angel that carries 'Omkara' is said to be Devendra and he is the Supreme head for Devathas. The Kalkivahana Scanda of Bhaagavatha corresponds to 'Hazarat Izrail' of Arabic language. The Pranava Veda with Beejah characteristic feature shows closer affinity to the sacred 'Khurane Kareem'. This Panchakshartibeejamantra, the Kaliyuga Mahamantra leading to salvation is a reproduction of the contents of 'Kalme Tayyaba'-'Laa Elaha Illallahu Mohammadur Rasulillahi'.

2. The expression 'Karmabhoomi' is to be construed to mean the surface of the earth on which teeming millions of souls live. This creation is governed by the 'Pancha Bhoothas' known as bhomi (Earth), Agni (Fire), Vaayu (Air), Aapp (water), Akasa (Sky) and 'Ashtadikpalakas' namely Surya (Sun), Chandra (Moon), 'Navagrah' movement, Indra, Varuna and Lord Easwara. In fact, the movement of the planets Surya and Chandra determine the beginnings of dark fortnight and bright fortnight. The different directions and corners therefore are determined by the movement

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of Surya and Chandra planets for a particular territory, the country, dwelling house and others. The boundaries are formed in terms of these directions namely South, North, East, West. The Islamic manthra sastra 'Palnama' is the authority with a happy blending of Hindu and Muslim tradition in Muslim era. The Griha Sastra is highly helpful for the construction of house, and popularly styled as 'Vaastu Sastra.' The construction of a house is not limited or confined or curtailed to a particular religion. It is a logical basic necessity along with food, and cloth. The philosophy that the body is the house is to be clearly seen in these line of thinking.

3. The term 'Griha' means literally, is a place where man lives with his better half and progeny. Therefore, 'Vaastu Sastra' enlightens us regarding the construction of such house, the suitable place for such construction and the the manner in which it could be constructed. Even centuries before the Arabic scientists discovered, that the construction of Masjids, that the Masjids is located in the direction of North-East, and looking in the same direction.

In the history of Indian Architecture and art, the Muslim rulers paid great attention on the construction of Royal palaces, Masjids, and Forts. The construction of palaces during the regime of Moghal emperors are of great importance for it was an

admixture of Persian and Arabic thinking and hence the architectural beauty is well demonstrated. After 1206 A. D. Kutubuddin, the First slave Muslim Emperor at Delhi, took the initiative and introduced seven peculiar features in art and architecture in the process of constructional activity.

The style of Indian architecture and art, in the opinion of scientists is the first and its kind in the employment of cement and concrete process and that verily Delhi is the central place for this activity. In several places the influence of 'Vaastu Sastra' is in vogue in the name and under the style of architecture.

4. Now it is pertinent to brief effects, effective adverse of the tanks, canals, wells, etc. for the house or Griha.

If these are in the Eastern side, they give normally good results.

South-East - (Agneya) - will harm children.

South - Danger to life and prolonged illness.

South-East - (Nairuti) - will result in death or in the break down of bones.

West - domination of woman and prolonged illness.

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North-West (Vayu) - Conflicts enimicai and turning mad.

North-Normal results.

North-East (Easanya)-Secures alround prosperity and particularly if water flows and is to be located in this direction this highly beneficial.

Certain dwelling places are of triangular shape and their effects are deep rooted, and harmful in no uncertain terms. The place should be a square or long palalegram. The effect on the family will be prosperous "Vishama" angles of konas should be avoided under the pain of loss.

5. It is desirable that the site in South, Niruthi and West must be levelled any of directions the site should be a little lower. The low level of Easanya direction definitely confers peace and plenty in all ways.

Construction of a house must be accompanied by larger site in North and Easanya direction than South-West.

Therefore, an idle house should have less site in South and West direction. This follows that the site in East and North must be of larger size in area.

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The kitchen should be situated either in Agneya or Vayavya directions to the house. Construction of letrines are prohibited in East and Niruthi directions.

In the ultimate analysis, a violation and non-observation of the principles of the 'Vaastu Sastra' definitely results in indebtedness, illness, fear, family dimensions, litigations, loss in business, Griha Dosha, loss of prestige, financial problems, loss of cattle, postponement or stoppage of foundations, the unfinished construction or stoppage of all of the construction in the midst and will be the root cause for all evil results. Therefore, abundant precautions are to be taken in the process of the house.

6. The combination and supplementation of Vaastu Sastra and Engineering is said to be Science. This can be agreed. Without following the principles of Vaastu and Engineering injunctions, it is admitted and experienced by many people, after spending thousands and lakhs of rupees in the constructions of the buildings, they are subjected to difficulties and distress in the shape of loss of wife, loss of son or laid with incurable diseases. This is not all. Some people die issueless, while others despite, they possess unbounded wealth area subject to much mental agony. Still some others after prolonged and protracted struggles may construct, a cinema theatre a rice mill or a political building but there were a prey to debt

and compelled to sell their constructions at a very low price and donot earn even a single pie by way of profit.

Before a house is constructed, the low and high levels of the area around the griha and the different directions, the various merits and demerits and the construction in terms of Vaastu Sastra must be considered.

It is, therefore, inevitable and conxincingly proves beyond doubt that house is the very cause for all effects and results whether beneficial or adverse. And the house in which one lives determines the fortunes of the dweller.

Therefore, for health, wealth and longevity of life the house should be constructed strictly adhering to the Parameters laid down in Vaastu Sastra.

## **Festivals Observed By Hindus**

1) Telugu New Year day :- Chaitra suddha padyami. Lord Brahma started his first creation on this day. This auspicious day is called as New Year Day. This is very sacred festival.

2) Sri Ram Navami, Chaitra Suddha Navami : Omini potent and omini present all mighty Lord Vishnu was born as a humanbeing to Lord Vishnu was born

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as a humanbeing to king Dasharatha in Treta Yuga. The marriage of lord Rama and Sita is conducted for human, welfare on this day.

3) Aksha Tadiya; Vaisakha Suddha Tadiya :- By taking bath in holy waters and worshiping lord Vishnu one can earn Eternal bliss.

4) Shankara Jayanti, Vishakha Suddha Panchami :- Lord Shiva took birth as Shankaracharya to spread wisdom among the humanbeings on this auspicious day.

5) Varalakshmi Vratam, Sravana Sukravaram :- People worship Goddess Lakshmi on Friday of this month.

6) Siddhivinayaka Vratam, Bhadrapada Suddha Chaviti :- People worship Lord Ganapathi on this day and live happily.

7) Rushi Panchami : Badhra Pada Suddha Panchami :- Mainly women perform Vratam on this day to get rid of their sins.

8) Beginning of the Mahalaya fortnight, Badharapada Bahula Padyami :- From padyami to new moon day people offer Mahalaya shradda Karmas to their Fore fathers to attain Moksha.

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9) Saraswati Pooja :- Aswayuja Suddha Saptami :- People worship Goddess Saraswati to get her blessings.

10) Vijaya Dasami, Aswija Suddha Dasami :- Lord Rama performed Sami Pooja on this day and defeated Ravana. Goddess Parvati Devi killed Mahishasura on this day. So the day is called as VIJAYA DASAMI.

11) Naraka Chatur dasi : Aswayuja Bahula Chaturdasi on the night of this day when moon rises people take oil head bath and offer yama Tarpanams.

12) Deepavali : Aswayuja Bahula Amavasya lights are arranged in rows on this day. This is called Deepavali.

13) Beginning of Akasa Deepa : Kartika Suddha Padyami, during the month of Kartika Lord Vishnu should be worshipped under Amla tree to get worldly and heavenly happiness.

14) Ksheerabdi Dwadasi : By worshipping Sri Lakshmi and Narayana and by offerings to the poor we get great punya.

15) Subrahmanya Shasti : Lord Subrahmanya swamy is worshipped today. The day is also known as



skanda shasti as Sri kumara swamy killed Tarakasura. By worshipping Lord Subrahmanya on this day sins of seven lives can be washed away.

16) Vaikunta Ekadasi : On this day it is very auspicious to have darshan of Sri Maha Vishnu through the Northern door of the temple.

17) Makara Sankranti : If one won't take bath on this day one will be bed ridden for every. By worshipping 'San Kranti Murthi' and by offering on uttarayana one gets Maha punya.

18) Radha Saptami : Today after taking bath by offering (Jilledu) leaves sandal wood etc., to Sungod we get rid of greivences.

19) Maha Siva Ratri : On this auspicious day Lord Siva becomes obiquitous and occupies the whole world. By worshipping Lord Siva on this day all our sins will be washed away.

## **BATH ROOMS**

Bath rooms and toilet rooms can built on the eastern side or in the south-east corner. These can be built even in the North-West corner. These may be

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built either on the Northern side or on the Eastern side if necessary.

Water-tubs, water-tanks built on pillars should be placed in the east and northern sides of a house. The things should not be placed on the south and the south-western directions as they lead to illness etc. Bath room and toilets should not be built on the northern side of a house as they result in evil consequences.

Construction of bath rooms and toilets is prohibited in the North-east corner or in the south-west corner. There must be good flow of water to these rooms to maintain neatness. The north-east corner should always be clean and neat as it is considered to be the holy place i. e., the place of God.

## KITCHEN ROOMS

The room in which hearth (fire place) is kept should be positioned in the south-east corner of a house. If it is kept in the south-west corner, it causes illness etc. If it is kept on the western side, it leads to unnecessary expenditure. If it is kept in the north leads expenditure and illness. If it is kept in the north-east corner, it leads to conflicts etc. The flooring in the kitchen should not be low. The house should have compound walls on its sides. The compound

walls should have gates exactly opposite to the main doors of the house.

Generally people build kitchen room in south-eastern side. It is good if it is built separately. It can be arranged in the North-west side also. If it is arranged in any other place, it may lead to the sickness of the people in the house. They may incur losses. The fire place should be in the south-eastern corner. There must be free flow of air into the room.

### Construction of Temples

Temples are the places of worship for the ages in the past. They are the sources of certain fine arts such as dance, music, silpa and the writing of poetry. The emperors in various periods have taken steps to improve the temple architecture. A special subject was developed to the management of temples. That is what is called as Agamasashtra. Agama Sastra laid down certain principles regarding the maintenance of temple and such other things relating to the piety of the temples.

One had better take the help of elders while constructing a temple. It should be built according to AGAMA SASTRA. The temples of Lord Shiva, Rama, Vishnu, Sri Venkateswara, Sri Subrahmanyeswara,

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Vinayaka should be built in accordance with the rules laid down in the Agama Sastra keeping the Chakra to the place the status, to put Kumkuma and to offer the daily worship.

While building temples, we have to follow the temple rules. In day-today life man needs health, wealth and languity. Worship of God always is good for us. The primitive man started making stone-statue the moment he used to use tools made of stones. Viswakarma is said to be the architect of these stone statues.

The word "Sthapathi" means the sculpter of a village, town and a house, a temple and other things. The ancient pandits gathered the meanings of vaastu terminology, and considered them as synonyms. They mixed the subject of vaastu and silpa and wrote books.

The measurements of a temple should be taken from the outer side of a temple. It is called "Veli Ayam". The measurement of a royal palace ie., "Prakaara should be taken from the centre of a wall. The temples of Rama, Sri Venkateswara and Sri Subrahmanya should be built with Eastern. face

The temples of Shiva should be with western face. The Veeranjaneya temple should be of south face.

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The temples of Vinayaka, Navagraha, Veera-bhadra should be with North face.

The trees that are worshipped in the name of deity small temples built to worship Amma (Gangamma etc.,) should be built according to vaastu rules. The people who are interested in such activity - the trustees, vaastu pandits, masons and carpenters should maintain diety as long as they are in that work so as complete them successfully and perfectly. Otherwise, it leads to many set backs.

If the vaastu rules are not followed, the people who involved may face many problems. People are-put to suffering.

Before securing site to build a temple, are should consult the Pithadhipathis. They should also consult the chief sculpter of the temples. The people should form into committee. The foundation-stone should be laid by a great man.

Generally one should be built both for the God and the Goddess at a place or seperately. The Mantapam is built in the front side. There should be a vehicle like a chariot, dwajasthamba and the Balipeeetha. There should be compound walls round the temple. There should be no other structures inside the compound walls except the temple. There may be a

kitchen, the shelter for priests, shelter for the chariot of God outside the temple. A big teak tree may be used for Dwaja Sthambha. The basement of the temple should be as high as possible. No house should be built in front of the Mukhadwara of the temple. The shadow of the temple should not be fallen on the neighbouring houses. The house owners will suffer. The trustees should see that the daily worship of Lord and of the offerings are carried on regularly with out any break. No house should be built in the North-eastern direction to the temple. If so, evil consequences will follow.

## **MARRIAGE ALTAR**

While building a marriage altar, we have to think of the soola or the mothapotu as conceived earlier. On the marriage altar, the couple should sit in such a way that they face the Eastern side. We must see that there are no ups and downs on the floor to avoid any inconvenience.

## **Government Constructions**

Governments are formed of people, by the people and for the people. The Housing board people are getting the houses, quarters, offices, godowns, workshops etc. constructed according to modern

engineering. Some of the present day engineers lack the knowledge of vaastu. So, the dwellers of these houses and colonies are facing some problems.

In many of the towns and cities many buildings are being built coording to modern engineering. But if they coordinate engineering with vaastu, they can avoid many problems. If so, people will prosper.

### **Important Principles of Vaastu**

- 1) Entrance should preferably be from the north or east with more door and window openings in these directions.
- 2) An underground water-tank or a well should also be situated in the north eastern part of the plot.
- 3) The kitchen should preferably be in the south-east or in the north-west as second best. The Toilets should be avoided in the south-west and north-eastern corners of the house.
- 4) The levels in the north and east of the plot should be less than those in the south and west. The surrounding levels should be such that the natural rain water flows towards the north or east.

5) The height of the building in the south and west should be more than that in north and east. The terrace of the first floor should preferably be in the north and east. More open space should be left in the north and east than in south and west.

6) The plot should be either a square or a rectangle with its south-west angle of a  $90^{\circ}$  and north-east angle of less than  $90^{\circ}$ .

It is said that these principles are applicable not only to individual houses, but also to industry, educational institutions, commercial complexes, theatres, hospitals and temples etc. If colonies villages and cities are planned on these principles, it is said that they will all be very prosperous.

## **Vaastu - Central Pillar for Remedy of Problems of Life**

Needless, it is to mention that man desires to lead a peaceful prosperous and happy life, despite he is in possession of unbounded wealth, authority and exercise of power. But there is a greater force behind. This may be called as the secret of creation or the merical Vaastu which is beyond the bounds of experment understanding and knowledge such matters which cannot be usualise and does not stand to the



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test of reason should be admitted that there is a greater force in terms of providential arrangement, called 'Maya'. This Divine Force is at the rock bottom of the construction of the house and therefore this is read with one another is technically and scientifically called Vaastu Sastra.

The term Vaastu is derived from 'Vasanti Asmin Iti Vaastu' which means people live in the house. Vasati Sastrah means facility, accommodation and congenial conditions to lead and live in a house. In due course this is labelled as Vaastu Sastra. Gruhastrama is one of the important Asramas among Chaturasramas. For a house-holder or Grihastha as the Kshetra called Gruha is highly essential. Rishis and sacred saints unequivocally express that several Mahardasas in the ten actions. Therefore, the pious people who ardently desire universal prosperity, authored sastras and among them, mention may be made of Upavedas, Shatsastras. They have not restricted their writings or studies to the mere construction of the house but stretched the horizon to the formation of cities, villages, tanks, temples, towers and the like including extensive and deep study of the historical constructions already in existence. This Vaastu Sastra is called a Upaveda is considered to be Upaveda. This is considered to be a special art among the 64 arts. This is not a superstition or dogmatism. This is based on staunch belief and dictated by custom and convention.

tingered with utilitarian aspect. The entire globe unanimously approved the scientific credibility rejecting the sanctity of the Sastra is wisest foolishness.

Hence it is essential that this Sastra should be understood and assimilated judiciously after careful, keen and penetrating and piercing out look. This theory is not enough it is to be translated into practice. It is an admitted fact, naturally some either construct a house or take a house on rent for dwelling purposes. The same principles applicable for the construction of a house are equally applicable to a resident of the house even on rent. Sastra is applicable equally. It is, for this reason, that this Sastra should be followed in letter and spirit. Knowledgeable persons having a clearest concept of the complexity and minute meticulous details are really scares persons. Normally, an individual spells restricts and concentrate himself in his profession or employment or trade or commerce, and their entire life is articulated to suit such. Notwithstanding, the fact that is individual is not aware of the fact that this dwelling house should be constructed in terms of the Sastric injunctions. It is advisable to think of the matter. In spite of the rigidity of the caste system in the fast developing technology the society is forced to change. It is immaterial to which religion or caste one belongs, it is emphasized that dwelling house should be constructed in terms of the principles of the Sastra.

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read with the customs and conventions in force or in currency. Ignorance or wilful deficient understanding or lack of respect for the Sastra may in all possibility and probability induce his wims and fancies. The difficulties and dangers their experience are better felt rather than describe. They suffer from ghastly glooms and a calous calamities. Wisdom dawns late and then only they wake up to rectify the defective constructions as there is no other effective, alternate remedy. Theists and Etheists, Scientists Bhaktas, young and old the rude and the civilized blessed and the fallen. The solvent and bankrupt, if construct their houses in consonance with the science victory fortune embraces them,

The eight d rections, shall be administered by Astadikpalakas and the Grahas will move in different directions in consorence with the position of the planets, as is evident from Vaastu. The directions of the Astadikpalakas the planets will ulimately land us in good or bad results. Ravi governs East, Sukra governs Agneya, Kuja governs South, Rahu governs Nairuthi, Sani governs west, Vayuya governs chandra, Budha governs North, Bruhaspati governs Easanya. It should be admitted that the Duo jyotisha and Vaastu are two sciences.

The Philosophy behind these two sastras is to protect people from the problems of life and difficulties

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they suffer and to be a guiding light these ancient sastras are complementary, supplementary and therefore interdependent. It is empirically prove that an individual will reap losses and profits in terms of the planetary movement has also the manner in which the dwelling house he lives in. Notwithstanding the fact that the Jataka is faired and smooth running, if he lives in a house construct in a non Sastric manner, he should undergo all types of troubles and should necessarily lead a life of measury. Therefore, it follows that, for the difficulties of an individual there will be the cumilative effect or graha and gruha defects. To remedy this state of affairs the astrologer suggests ways and means to over come such difficulties while the vaastu pandit advises firmly to change the structure of the house. There is no liberty to anybody on the globe to say that Vaastu is not an art. In fact, it is an art. Now the opportunities for learning or increasing of leaps and bounds whereas the provisions for employment are decreasing day by day rapidly. This is a pathetic situation. Hence in the present critical circumstances, youth should be elert as also the administrator in constructing educational institutions, industries, commercial institutions, hospitals, temples if this is done there would be all round prosperity. A house construct in a sastric way irrespective of religion and caste and thus who live in the abode will lead a happy and prosperous life. He will lead a life observing the four Asramas. Therefore, this sastra is a stepping

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stone to enjoy worldly pleasures with philosophical outlook and charitable outlook. This Vaastu Sastra is as deep as Pacific as wide as Atlantic and as high as Himalayas. It is advisable that teaming crores of population living in the remedies corners of the globe should equip atleast with the cursory knowledge. However for reasons unknown the belief in the Sastra is increasing Hence the author humbly but emphetically appeals to one and all that to articulate the life pattern for peaceful living to make an earnest attempt to observe the sastric directions.

### **Muslim Festivals and Months**

The Muslim month is counted from Sudha Padyami to Amavasya according the Telugu month in an almanac.

1. Moharam : According to Muslim Chandramana almanac ; the Muslims memorize the history in memory of Hazrat Hassain and Hussain. The tenth of the month is a very great one. This is known as the festival of peers. People are prohibited from undertaking any auspicious thing such as house building and entering a new house.

2. Safar : The last wednesday of this month i.e. Chahyshumba is a pious day. The Mohammed Priest

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is said to be enjoying absolute health. This month is known as Tera Teza. Muslims do not perform any functions for 13 days.

3. Rabi Avval (Yowman Nabi) : This month is also known as Bara faat. During this the priest Mohammed was born in Makka on a Monday after the 12th day after the Moon's first appearance in the month. People perform good things after 12 days in this month. They undertake house construction work and perform marriages after 12 days

4. Rabbee - ul-aakar (Gyarami) : This month is known as 'Dastagir' Mahaboob Subhani Gyarami. Great people like Abdul Khadar Zilani have said to have been reached Heaven. People pray to God during this month. After 11 days they perform good things in this month.

5. Jamadil Val . It is better to pray to God ie. doing Namaz ie. 20 Rakats after looking at the Moon. This month is known as 'Madhar' All good activities are performed during this month.

6. Jamadi Sani : It will be very good if people look at the moon this month on the first appearance of the Moon. This is known as the last month. People perform good things during this month.

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**7. Rajab (Shabe Meharaj) :** Functions are performed during this month after first eighteen days. God says that this is a pious month. God gave his darshan to Mohammed. 'Urus Sandal' festival of Kale Mastan in Guntur, Andhra Pradesh is performed in this month.

**8. Shabaan : (Shabe Barat)** The 13th, 14th and 15th days after looking at the Moon are festivals. During these festival people will think of their departed parents. Functions take place after first sixteen days.

**9. Ramzaan :** This month is the most pious of all the twelve months. The holy book, the quron is handed over to the Mohammed through Zebriel Alehisalam. All kinds of God functions are performed in this month.

**10. Shavval :** Hadees Shariff Mohammed's books says that it is good if people fast for six days. Good things are done during this month.

**11. Jil Khad :** This month is known as Bandenamaz. This is a pious month, people go to God House building marriages etc. are undertaken during this month.

**12. Zil-Haz (Bakrid) :** This is a pious month. Bakrid is performed on the 10th day. People pray to God. House building, marriages are undertaken.

## **Important Festivals of Christians**

1. Christmas : Christ was born on this day. This is the first festival of the christians.

2. English New year day : This is observed on 1st January every year. Jesus christ was said to have appeared on this day People undertake new ventures.

3. Ephiphenio : Christ appeared before the three wisemen on this day.

4. Derived names : Christ makes his entire appearance on Sundays.

5. Septhuya-Gesima (Sunday) : This sunday takes place 70 days before the Easter.

6. Sex-Gesima (Sunday) This comes 60 days before the Easter.

7. Kinkwa-Gesima (Sunday) : This comes 20 days before the Easter.

8. Bhashma-Wednesday : This takes place 40 days before the easter. This lasts for 40 days. Hindus and Muslims also gave importance to this 40 day festival.

9. Mattala Sunday ; This takes place 8 days before the Easter. People pray to God.



**10. Holi Day :** The week from Mattala Sunday to Easter is called the Holi Day.

**11. Good Friday :** God sacrificed his body during this week. So Good Friday is observed.

**12. Easter :** This is a very pious festival. This is known as Resurrection Day. God came out on this day. This is known as Halleluya.

**13. Ascent :** Christ came back to life on this day. God disappeared into the Aalias. This is called ascending festival.

**14. Penthu Chostu :** Pentu chosthu or white week is a very pious day.

## **Great Names and Their Power**

Every name in God's creation has some significance. In every name there is some power. Every man lives with his family members. Such person needs a house. He should have planetary strength also.

While performing marriage people think of the combination of the names the bride and bridegroom. Elders change the names of the brides at the time of marriage. The Bride and the groom are called with a single name.

## Vaastu-Vignan

If we think of the great names, we find strength in them. Bhakta Ramdas, Meerabai, Bhakta Tukaram are very great names.

Joseph, Ambedkar. Phillips, Jhansi Lakshmi Bai, Noorjahan, Mumtaz, Akbar, Babar are very powerful names. They are very courageous. Similarly we have to give great names to our houses.

## CONCLUSION

Dear Readers,

This Vaastu Sastra contains many salient features about Vaastu Sastra, Astrology, Astadikpalaka (Rulers of the eight corners or sides) and the nine planets. This book explains a detailed way the features of the sites houses new designs the plans of the houses and the ancient changes in the house-building. It is suggested that one should use Compass instrument to correct the house site and its sides viz. the east, the west, the south and the northern sides. Any temple or church or mosque should be built only after correcting the site meant for it. It is also hoped that the reading public would make use of this book to the maximum possible extent.

Sastras are infinite I don't derive any pride stating that I am a great vaastu pandit. God made me

## INVOCATION

O God I always think of you and utter your name again and again. I won't do any work without worshipping you. You are the creator. You are very kind to me. I pray to you to protect me and give me my livelihood.

O God You are omnipresent. You bless people and make them read this vastu sastra and get the benefit out of it, and have long life and prosperity.

Your eternal devotee

Sd/- S. MASTAN  
Author